# The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 49 NO. 18 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1916 PRICE THREE CENTS


## THE HAND OF DEATH

### A Very Sadly Stricken and Unfortunate Household

### OTHERS WHO PASSED AWAY

On Wednesday evening last Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Howell's little daughter, Mary, died of scarlet fever, after a painful illness.

Sweet little Mary, only seven years old, was the light of this sadly stricken home, and an especial pet of her parents and young brothers, being the only daughter, and her loss is keenly felt by them all.

The Howell household has been signally unfortunate, no less than five members having had this dread disease, though happily all of them, save the dear Mary, recovered. For months Mr. Howell has been quarantined from his family. Every possible aid of medical attendance, nurses, etc., was given the sick child and hopes were fondly indulged that she too might be quite restored to her usual health.

The whole community sympathizes with Mr. and Mrs. Howell in their deep bereavement.

It is always peculiarly sad to see a tender young life, hardly yet even come to its promising budding, untimely blasted by death. The mother's especial companion and tiny housekeeper, suddenly drooping like a broken rose bud on its stem—gone, and leaving naught but a tender memory and the lingering perfume of sweet childhood. Yet it should be some consolation to remember that these lovely flowers though taken from our poor earthly gardens are not lost—only transplanted, safely garnered in Heaven's fairer clime, there forever to have their more perfect blooming.

JAMES T. ELIASON

James T. Elison, aged 72 years, died at his home in New Castle, on Tuesday night of kidney trouble He was one of the best known business men in New Castle county. He was the senior member of the firm of J. T. and J. E Eliason, who for years have conducted the lumber, coal and fertilizer business there He owned a number of farms in the county and was president of the New Castle Trust Co., and a director of the Wilmington Trust Co. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Eliason is survived by a widow who was a Miss Sarah Hubbard, a sister of the Rev. Dr. E. L. Hubbard, and one son, James T. Eliason, Jr., who is connected with the duPont Powder Co. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon, with private interment.

JOSEPH A. DANIELS

Joseph A. Daniels, aged 67, once an active business man of Wilmington, and who about a month ago oddly disappeared while on his way from Townsend to that city, died on Saturday in Wilmington. When Mr. Daniels became lost, search for him ended in a Chester hospital, where he was located ill. His final illness dated from this. Funeral services were held Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock at the home of his son, Harvey T. Daniels, 729 Vandever avenue. Services were held in the M. E. Church at Townsend Wednesday morning at 9.30 o'clock by Rev. Warren Burr. Interment was in the Townsend M. E. cemetery.

HARRY C. BUDD

Harry C. Budd, of Oakmont, near Pittsburgh, Pa., fell from the roof of a high building on Thursday of last week and was instantly killed. Mr. Budd is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Budd, who lived here some years ago. Of a family of ten, three are now living, James H. Budd, William T. Budd and Miss Lillian M. Budd.

Mr. Budd leaves a widow and two sons, aged thirteen and nine years. The funeral services were held on Saturday at Oakmont.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN, JR.

John J. Sullivan, Jr., aged 18 years, a popular young man of this neighborhood, died in the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Sunday morning, after an illness of pneumonia lasting seven weeks. He was the son of John Sullivan, who resides on the Bohemia Farm, near Warwick, Md., and was stricken with the grip about March 1, which quickly developed into pneumonia. The funeral took place from the residence of his parents Wednesday morning, with services and interment at Bohemia R. C. Church.

WILLIAM SHAW

William Shaw died on Wednesday of last week at the home of his son Isaih, near Pivot Bridge, Md., aged 97 years.

The funeral was held from his son's residence on Sunday. Interment in Bethel Cemetery.


### One Pair of Messick Boys' Scouts Equal Two of Ordinary Shoes

You will be simply amazed at the length of time these Boys' Shoes will wear, yet they are soft and fit like a glove. Material is genuine Elk-leather, tanned by secret process. Soles are especially fastened, can't pull off, and will outwear two pairs of ordinary Shoes, no lining. Greatest Boys' Shoes ever made. Old Prices. Little Boys' sizes 13, 1, 1 1-2 and 2, $1.50. 2 1-2 to 6, $2.00. Color tan.

J. B. MESSICK.


## ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

April 30th. The First Sunday after Easter. (Low Sunday)

Divine Service:—10 30 Morning Prayer & Sermon, 11.45 Sunday School session, 7.30 Evening Prayer & Address.

Service on Wednesday evening at 7.30 P. M.

Meetings:— The Parish Guild on Thursday afternoon 2 P. M. The Junior Auxiliary at 4 P. M., in the Parish House.

The Parish Guild will hold a Rummage Sale and Bake on Saturday, April 29th., n the Store room of Mr. Henry D. Howell, West Main St.

A meeting of the Vestry is called on Monday evening at the Rectory, at 7 30. Delegates to the Annual Convention will be elected that evening.

THE KALENDAR FOR MAY

May 1st. S. S. Philip and James.
May 7th. 2nd Sunday after Easter.
May 14th. 3rd Sunday after Easter.
May 21st. 4th Sunday after Easter.
May 28th 5th Sunday after Easter (Rogation)
May 29th., 30th., & 31st. Rogation Days.

At the Congregational meeting held in the Parish House on Easter Monday, the following were elected to serve as Vestrymen of St. Anne's Parish, for the ensuing year, J. Gaylord Bragdon, Joseph Biggs, Wm. D. Bradford, Fred. Brady, Joseph Hanson, G. V. Peverley, Wm. G. Lockwood, Vestrymen, M. N. Willits, Sr. Warden, and J. B Foard, Jr. Warden.


**Our Stock of stylish Ladies' Spring Suits and Coats again replenished! Many sizes, styles and fabrics. Fogel & Burstan.**


## FOR THE BOYS

Prices lower than ever.
Special Purchases.

Boys' Nainsook Underwear, Union Suits, all sizes, now 25c.

Boys' Union Suits, Porosknit Chalmers, made all sizes, now 45c

Boys' Amoskeag Blue Chambray Work Shirts, collar attached, all sizes, 12 1-2 to 14 inch, now 25c.

Big boys' heavy blue Denim Overalls, wide apron double stitched front, which extends below the knee, will give double wear, 3 pockets, 1 hip and 2 front; extra value, size 28 to 32, 45c

Boys' Brownie Overalls, blue Denim, best make, age 8 to 16 years, all double stitched, Regular price 40c now 25c.

Boys' blue hickory stripe Brownie Overalls, back to old prices, 8 to 16 years, 25c

Boys' Knee Pants, fully guaranteed 6 months, $1.00.

Read this guarantee which comes with every pair Nichols' Pants. Should the smallest hole appear through reasonable wear within 6 months from date of purchase, as written thereon, we exchange it and a new pair will be given free of charge.

J. B. MESSICK.

## Forest Church Notes

Sunday, April 30th, 1916.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 Sunday School session. Men are cordially invited to attend the Men's Bible Class.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Using Sunday for this world and the next." Isa. 58:1-14.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon. The Rev. Edward A. McLaury, pastor of the Drawyers Presbyterian Church, Odessa, will preach at the morning and evening services; and the Pastor earnestly requests that large congregations wait upon the ministrations of this Dear Brother who has so kindly consented to fill the pulpit on next Sunday.

## Bethesda Church Notes

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Jones.

2.00 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Evening service, preaching by the pastor.

Jr. League Saturday at 3 P. M

A joint meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary societies will be held at the home of Miss Mary Merritt on Monday evening next.

## Preparing For Baseball

PORT PENN, Del., April 25.—The local baseball team will get started in a short time and Manager Hickman is now arranging a schedule. He would like to hear from first class teams of Wilmington. The team finished last year with eleven games won and seven lost, and in 1914 won nineteen games and lost five. The team will start this season in good shape.

Among those who will be out for the team are the following: B. Yearsley, pitcher; C. Dyer, pitcher and infielder; R. Yearsley, Hickman and Zacheis, outfielders; C. Yearsley and Johnson, catchers; Saxton, outfielder; Kumpel, G. Yearsley and C. Bendler, infielders.

All of the players on the team are residents of Port Penn. The team is well supplied with pitchers, having B. Yearsley, Dyer and Johnson.

GAMES WANTED—Any base ball teams between the ages of 11 and 15 years wanting games apply to

CLAUDE FOURACRE,
Middletown, Del.

## FRIENDS & VISITORS

### Personal Items About People You See and Know

### THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Nellie Otwell spent the week-end with her parents at Seaford.

Miss Catherine Touhey spent Sunday with her mother at Yorklyn, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Preston spent the week-end at Swedesboro. N J.

Mr. Francis Pinder, of Chester, was a Sunday visitor with his parents here.

Miss Blanche Deakyne spent the week-end with friends in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. John B. Cleaver has returned from a visit with friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, was a Sunday visitor with her parents here.

Miss Edith Eliason, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Southard, of Wilmington, visited her brother, Dr. W. S. Combs, this week.

Mrs. William Green, Jr., and daughter, Lucy, spent Easter with friends in Newark.

Miss Alberta Cochran is in Wilmington for a visit with Mrs. Joseph H. Mendinhall.

Miss Nellie Shestach, of Philadelphia, has been visiting Miss Leah Berkman, of this town.

Miss Beulah Travers, of Easton, Md., was the guest of Miss Helen Jones part of this week.

Mrs. Raymond Jones, of Centreville, Md, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John McGuire

Mrs A. M. Chamberlaine has returned to Atlantic City, after a visit with friends here.

Miss Lillian Melvin and Mr. Robert Douglas spent the week-end with her parents at Lynch, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner Taylor and son, Floyd, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with relatives here.

Misses Estelle and Frances Beaston, of Wilmington, were over Sunday visitors with friends here

Miss Blanche Lockwood, of Philadelphia, visited her mother, Mrs. George W. Lockwood, this week.

Miss Mabel Derrickson, of New York, spent Easter Sunday with her mother, Mrs. George Derrickson.

Miss Sarah Kates, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kates.

Mr. Davis Manlove, of Chester, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Manlove, near town.

Mr Alfred Connellee, of Penn's Grove, spent the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Connellee.

Miss Mary Lewis, of Sea Girt, N. J., is spending the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lewis.

Mrs. W. W. Vansant, of Wilmington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Alfred Green. Mr. Vansant spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Fogel is spending several days in New York City, replenishing her Millinery stocks, exhausted during Easter week.

Mr. Charles P. Cochran had his grand-daughter, Miss Corrinne Mendinhall, of Wilmington, staying with him over Sunday.

Mrs. Isaac Green and daughters, of Philadelphia, are spending this week with her sister, Mrs H. D. Ratledge, on the Levels.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Harbart, of Trenton, N. J., were Easter guests of Mrs. Richard Cochran and Miss Patton Cochran on Green St.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Cleaver, of Odessa, spent Tuesday with their daughter, Mrs. H. D. Ratledge and family on the Levels.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Northrup were in Wilmington last Saturday, guests at the wedding of Mrs. Northrup's sister, Miss Osie Ray Gillis and Mr. John Brodie Reed, of Wilmington.

Mr. M. B. Burris left for Saratoga, N. Y., to attend the General Conference of the M. E Church as a lay delegate of the Wilmington Conference. He will probably remain a month.

Mrs. Nellie Lockwood left this week for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Mabel Lockwood Poore, near Boston. Mrs. Lockwood will also stop for a visit with friends in Orange, N. J., and Boston.

Mrs. A. T. Warren, of Wilmington, and daughter, Mrs N. P. B. Johnson, of Nyack, N. Y., and Mrs. Pierce Stevens, of Wilmington, visited Mr. and Mrs. David Burchard on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jones entertained on Sunday, Miss Jennie Wood, Mr. William Wood, Miss Bertha Jones, Mr. James Burns, and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Pierson, all of Wilmington, and Mr. Victor Jones, of Granogue, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Emerson gave a dinner on Sunday, in honor of their son and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Ira Emerson. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ira. Emerson and Miss Velma Scott, of Wilmington; Mr. Edwin Cooper, Mr. Aaron Enigh, Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, of Newark; Miss Hilda Emerson, Mrs. May Lee and daughter, Miss Myrtle, Miss Desmond Emerson, Messrs. George, Earl and Elmer Emerson and Purnel Shockley.

## COLLEGE STUDENT MISSING

No word has yet been heard concerning the whereabouts of John Hartzell Alderson, 17-year-old student of Delaware College and son of Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Alderson of 624 Franklin street, Wilmington. Young Alderson, who is a reticent youth and never goes about much preferring to sit at home with a book or newspaper, came home from Delaware College last Thursday afternoon, ate his lunch, and then kissing his mother goodbye went out of the house with an overdue library book. Since that time no word has been heard of him.

The parents are nearly prostrated and phone calls and personal calls have come from all directions, the young man being very well liked both here and at Newark. His brother, George F. Alderson, went over to Carney's Point, but found no trace of the youth there. The hospitals have been searched and all of young Alderson's companions have been questioned with futile results.

He has no near relatives in this part of the country and as he was well satisfied with his studies and was getting along well at Delaware no motive is known for his sudden disappearance.

Young Alderson could easily pass for 19, being about six feet tall and weighing about 150 pounds. His hair and eyes are dark brown and his features prominent. When walking his left shoulder is held a little forward

When he left home he wore a black and white checked cap; dark gray overcoat; a dark blue checked suit; black shoes; stiff, turn-down collar, dark tie and white soft shirt.


### Men's Overalls and Work Shirts at Old Prices. No Advance

Big purchase of Overalls and Work Shirts before the advance; we are going to give you full benefit of our foresight in making this big purchase. Come to our store, prove this; none sold to merchants.

J. B MESSICK


## Easter Dance

The annual Easter dance of the Delaware City Century Club was held in the fire engine hall, Monday night, with music by the Delaware City orchestra Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jefferson, Dr. and Mrs. P. C. Southard, Miss Mary Jester, Mr. and Mrs. William U. Reybold, Miss Mary Schaefer, Mrs. W. J. Armstrong, Mrs. S. L. Beck, Mrs. Guy Vail, Mrs. Frank Moore, Miss Caroline Clark, Miss Emily Janvier, of St. Georges; Mr. and Mrs. William G. Keane, Miss Clara Moore, of Philadelphia; Miss Emma Mulligan, Miss Marguerite Mulligan, Miss Ruth Clark, Miss Eunice Hayes, Miss Gertrude Melchior, of Wilmington; Miss Irma Larrimore, of Wilmington; Miss Mildred Davidson, James Schaefer, Charles O'Neill, Charles Warner, Francis Brown, of Villa Nova; Raymond B. Aker, Irvin Catts, Ralph Mulligan, Albert Hemphill, Robert Wheeler, 2d, P. B. Geoghegan, L. S. Stayton and Joseph Wheeler, of Wilmington; Henry Winchester and Minshall Holden, of Chester, Pa.

## New Century Club

Tuesday at the New Century Club, was given to "Conservation" with Mrs. Richard T. Cann in the chair. Mrs. Cann is state chairman and Miss Helen Shallcross, chairman of the local club.

The day's program follows:

"The Lincoln Highway" Miss Mary Hutchin.

"Forests, Insects and Shade Trees," Mrs. Julian Cleaver.

"Shade Tress Planted by Different States Along the Lincoln Highway", Miss Helen Shallcross.

"Lincoln Highway in Delaware", Mrs. Cann.

Following the Conservation program, Miss Cornelia Townsend gave a synopsis of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night".

Next Tuesday's meeting will be the day for the annual election of officers and reports of standing committees. Two directors of the New Century Club Corporation will be elected at this meeting.

## Killed by Auto

While walking along the Philadelphia turnpike, Monday night, Palmello Buglisi, 30 years old, was struck and fatally injured by an automobile owned and driven by John C. Dawson, Jr., of No. 5859 Overbrook avenue, Philadelphia.

Dawson, who was returning home from Wilmington, says he did not see the man until he was within two feet of him. Dawson and his companions lifted the man into the car and hurried to the Chester Hospital, but there Buglisi was pronounced dead. The accident occurred 500 yards south of the Delaware State line, so the police were notified and Detective King takened Dawson to Wilmington Attorney General Wolcott was notified. but after hearing the facts of the case, he ordered Dawson released pending further investigation.


$1.00 Boys' Caps, 45c.
$1.00 Boys' Hats, 50c.

Come look at our Boys' Hats and Caps. Caps made from small sample cloth that go into men's suits, $25 and $30 Suits, we had them made up in Caps to sell at 45c, the equal to most $1.00 Caps. Come in and prove this.

J. B. MESSICK.


## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

### Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

### IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Violets out.

Fish plentiful.

Warm weather.

Ice cream sodas.

Trees in blossom.

Arbutus in bloom.

Give us all the news.

House and town cleaning.

Limber up the lawn mower.

Wheat fields growing beautiful.

Mrs. D. W. Stevens entertained the U. T. C. Sewing Circle, at her home on Wednesday evening.

Now is the time to swat the fly, for one dead fly now is worth several billion next fall, as the fly is a prolific breeder.

If every property owner and renter gets actively into the clean up campaign, what a pretty town this will be

April showers are in season and in reason, but March winds are a little too belated to be blowing in as if expected and welcome.

Arbutus, the first harbinger of spring has made its appearance. The sweet scented flower is found in large quantities along large stream banks.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Annes' Church will hold a rummage sale and bake in the vacant room of Mr. Henry D. Howell, on West Main street, on today, (Saturday.)

It wouldn't be a bad idea for the town council to set apart the first week in May as "clean up week". Other towns have done it, why not Middletown? Surely there are many dirty spots in her alleys

Every dollar you spend out of town flys away with a value that rightfully belongs to your community. Spend it at home with your merchant where its value stays with you and helps build up your interests.

The Veeder cyclometers and odometers are the best made—strong, and always register accurately on bike, autocycle or automobile They make both the single and the trip cyclometer, etc. All dealers sell them.

Everyone knows we are paying 50 per cent. more for our paper stock, yet charging the same subscription price, $1.00 per year. If your subscription is due, we will certainly appreciate your early payment of same.

Gove Voshell, who lives on a farm near Delaware City, had his right foot amputated above the ankle, in the Homeopathic Hospital, Wilmington, on Thursday last, after he had been taking treatment for some time.

Nathaniel Shockley, aged about 15 years of Middletown, accidentally shot himself with a revolver with which he was playing. The bullet passed through his left hand. Young Shockley was visiting his sister, Mrs. John Moore, of Newark.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remain unclaimed in the post-office for the week ending April 20th: Mrs. E T. Drescan, Mrs. Annie Cowans, Mr. Mary C. Benson, Mrs. Emily Lord, Miss Lydia Laws, Miss Catherine L. Leede.

Persons trimming thorn hedges along the public roads should remember that to throw the trimming into the road is in direct violation of the State laws, and, as there has been several complaints, those who violate this law are liable to prosecution.

Mrs. N. L. Beale entertained the "500" card club at her home, Wednesday afternoon. The first prize was won by Mrs. C. M. Cochran; second, Miss Josephine Cochran, and the guests' prizes were awarded to Mrs. Ida Lindley and Mrs. Frank Pool.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which celebrated its 70th birthday last week, serves a territory holding half the population of the United States. More than 7,000 locomotives are working, 275,000 freight cars are employed and 6,700 passenger coaches.

The wholesale price for sugar has been advanced to 7 1-5 cents a pound by many refineries and to 7 1-4 cents by others. The sugar brokers say the market is very strong at the advance and all of them look for a further rise within the next 30 days, if not sooner.

The members of "The Friends of Old Drawyers" have secured the Rev. Leighton Eckard, D. D., of Philadelphia, to preach the sermon at the morning service at Old Drawyers' Church on the first Sunday in June Dr. Eckard preached at Forest Presbyterian Church during Presbytery, a year ago and delighted his hearers. The speaker for the afternoon has not yet been secured.

Miss Fanny Williams, who conducts a poultry plant at her home, about three miles from town, Monday evening, hearing a noise among some young chickens, went to investigate. On her way she tripped over a bucket, and fell, breaking her right arm and collarbone and dislocating her shoulder. Dr. D. W. Lewis was summoned and rendered medical aid, and later had her removed to a Philadelphia hospital, for an X-ray examination.

## FARMERS AND DUDELETS

"Oh, he's just a farmer out here in the country. We stood on a street corner the other day and heard that remark passed by one of the "brilliant" young masculine striplings of our town as he bummed the makings from a friend.

The farmer, to be sure, was just a farmer out here in the country. He wore overalls and drove his wagon into town, but at home his automobile rested snugly in the garage. He owns one of the most valuable farms in this whole section of the state. His home life is ideal and his wife and children have everything they desire. His simple word is as good as his check and his check would be honored for a sum that might stagger you. He is a man, a real man, a man whom other men acknowledge to be a man among men, even if he is just a farmer out here in the country.

But what of the stripling, what of the dudelet? He is just one of that numerous class who always know everything, who amount to nothing and are worthless. He is just a dudelet, and it is doubtful if he ever attains to the dignity of being a real dude.

Yes, he is just a farmer out here in the country, but he is our friend, may prove him to be the friend in need of the poor vapid, brainless dudelet. We need a thousand more just like him this man who is just a farmer out here in the country and whom we are proud to know as our friend Poor dudelet! May our town see less of him.

## HIGH WAGES AND PRICES

The greatest factor making for high prices is the wage rate. Everybody knows that labor cost is the principal item in all forms of industry. The wage rate has been rising steadily in this country. Powerful forces are back of this movement. It has public sympathy. As the labor supply dimishes, wages rise still more.

High wages and high prices work in a circle. Every rise of one is reflected in a rise of the other. But somebody has to pay these wages. They do not come out of the air In the end labor suffers when the business no longer pays a profit and the payrolls cease entirely by the closing up of an industry no longer profitable.

But the railroads must go on. Capital once invested in the business cannot be taken out. The railroads need hundreds of millions of new capital every year. How is this capital to be obtained unless investors are convinced of the ability of the carriers to earn a fair return?


If you are having trouble to get work Shirts, Overalls or Khaki Trousers that will not fade or rip, try Messick at Middletown. Sizes from the smallest boy to the biggest man at old prices.


## SPRING HOUSE CLEANING

Very soon people throughout the county will be busy house cleaning. As a general thing, house cleaning goes only as far as the inside of the house. We would like to suggest that this house cleaning be carried to every part of the premises. We should make every effort to have the exterior of our homes as attractive and clean as the interior. We should see that everything is put in good shape and order, and that the grounds be made beautiful by the planting of flowers and grass wherever it is possible.

Some one has said that he could judge the character of a community by the newspaper that was published in it We can say that people can be judged very accurately by the exterior appearances of their homes. There is nothing more indicative of the character of people than their surroundings.

We are constantly after the commissioners, both town and county, to give us improvements. We cannot expect them to do this unless the people themselves are willing to add to this improvement by beautifying and improving their properties.

## Girl Hurt In Auto Bump

While returning from Red Lion to her home in Delaware City Monday night, Miss Lucy McClain was seriously injured when an automobile driven by Joseph Boyer, a negro, struck the carriage in which she and Winfield Corey were riding. The accident occurred near the farm of Edgar Carrow, on the road between St Georges and McDonough. The girl's jaw was fractured and all her teeth knocked out. She is now in the Delaware Hospital in Wilmington. Corey escaped with a few slight injuries. Their carriage was demolished. The automobile was damaged and Boyer and two men companions were bruised and cut.

## Kumpel--Vinyard Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Corbit Vinyard announce the marriage of their daughter, Marian R., to Mr. James Albert Kumpel, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs Albert Kumpel, of Port Penn, at St. Paul's M. E. parsonage, Wilmington, by Rev. Vaughn S. Collins, on Tuesday afternoon, April 25th. They were attended by Mr. Harry Vinyard, uncle of the bride, and Miss Helena Weber, both of this town.

After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Kumpel will be at home in Port Penn, where the groom is engaged in mercantile business.

## THE ROLL OF HONOR

### Those Who Were Studious For The Month Ending April 14th

### MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The pupils of the Middletown Public schools are on the Roll of Honor for the month ending April 14th:

HIGH SCHOOL

11th Grade—Jessie Kohl, Frank Pool, Frank McWhorter.

10th Grade—Shelley Meyers.

9th Grade—Grace Brady, Frances Cochran, William Meyers, Marian Pinder, Millie Rosenberg.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

8th Grade—June McWhorter, Mildred Hall, Edna Hufnal, Claude Fouracre, Robert George.

7th Grade—June Johnson, Howard Dickson, Price Kelley, Fannie Rosenberg, Gwendolyn Gary, Harry Hufnal, Clara Brady, Gertrude Palmer, Hattie Cochran.

6th Grade—Frances Armstrong, Virginia Pearce, Marshall Whitlock, Anna Bignear, Edwin Custer, Gilbert Pleasanton, Mabel Collins, Sidney Collins, Maxey Bland, James Conley.

5th Grade—Mary Atwell, Harriett Black, Walter Beaston, Burton Pearson, Percy Donaghay, Anna English, Grace Rosenberg.

PRIMARY SCHOOL

4th Grade—Jereline McDonagh, Edwin Donaghay, Elizabeth Brady, Norma Pyle, Stacy Jones, Dorothy Caulk, Harris McDowell, Wallace Hufnal, Margaret Bradley, Margaret Brady, Earle Kirk, Preston Whitlock, Helen Kates, Camillus Shockley, John Spicer, Elizabeth Clayton.

3rd Grade—Katherine Conley, William Cannon, Helen Crouch, Virginia Johnson, Harry Pearce, Francis Maloney, Leland Sinex, Samuel McDonagh, Anna Alfree, Mary Emory, Mary Steele, William Pennewill, Harry Sinex.

2nd Grade—Betty Johnson, Elizabeth Hufnal, Helen Moore, Catherine Hopkins, Lyle Dashiell, Harry Deputy, Oakley Banning, Mary Hynson, Elizabeth Reynolds.

1st Grade — A Division —Catherine Armstrong, Julia Atwell, Arrie Bradley, John Donohue, Bernard Rosenberg.

B Division—Charles Emory, Ralph Hynson.

## THE VEEDER CYCLOMETER

This is an age of intense commercial and manufacturing rivalry. In every field of trade and manufacture the finest intellects, well styled "Captains of Industry," are marshalling their double capital of brains and money and fiercely battling for supremacy.

Therefore it is no slight distinction to say of any manufactory that it is at the very top of that particular business! This high compliment, however, is due the Veeder Mfg. Co., the firm making the famous Veeder Cyclometers, Odometers, Tachometers, etc. In fact there is but one other make of cyclometer in the United States with the Veeder always preeminently first.

They make two kinds of cyclometers, the single and the trip—both registering up to 10,000 miles. They are perfect instruments, measuring distances in tenths of miles with absolute accuracy, and are guaranteed for one year. We thoroly tested ours over a surveyed mile and it marks the mile exactly! Over a perfectly smooth road we do not doubt the Veeder Cyclometer will measure a mile within an inch or even less, and it never fails to register every wheel turn. They have been tested at the high speed of 6000 miles an hour, and every one sold is run 100 miles to prove its perfect condition.

"It's nice to know
How far you go",

as their jingle truly says, and every owner of a bicycle or autocycle, should have a Veeder Cyclometer, and every auto or carriage owner a Veeder Odometer. The Veeder cyclometer is also a useful instrument to farmers and others in measuring roads and acres.

A Veeder cyclometer is so strong and scientifically made, that baring a severe accident, one will last a lifetime, and it therefore always pays to buy the best—a Veeder. The high reputation this cyclometer has won is shown by the fact that the number of the writer's trip Veeder is 4,129,379! The plain Veeder which runs 10,000 miles but has no "trip" register, sells for 75c, and of these sold the number must be several times four millions!

The Veeder cyclometer can be bought of any bicycle dealer, Mr. Harry Howell in Middletown, and Mr. Tilghman, in Smyrna, sell them.

## Studying Defectives

Dr. Mullen, representing the Department of Health Service, United States government, is making a survey of the public schools of this town, to test the mental condition of the students, with the object of determining the percentage of defectives and the causes of the same. He has been engaged here part of this week and will spend the remainder of the week at Odessa, after which he will go to the public schools of Wilmington, to remain until the close of the school season.


**Fogel & Burstan's ad. this week contains a Startling Announcement that it will pay you to read.**

# WILSON SERVES NOTICE ON BERLIN

## War on Merchant Ships Must Stop.

## NOTE THREATENS RUPTURE

## President Notifies Congress of Step Taken By Him.

## WAR NOW DEEMED PROBABLE

**Germany Must Decide If Break Is To Result—Failure To Meet Views Of the United States Will End Friendly Relations.**

President Wilson has delivered an ultimatum to Germany. Unless the German government immediately and completely abandons the present method of submarine warfare against passenger and freight ships, diplomatic relations will be severed and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will be handed his passports. The American note presenting this demand to the German government has been sent to Berlin. President Wilson's patience is exhausted, and he will wait only the least possible period for the German answer. The note that went forward Wednesday was the twentieth note sent by this government to the German government, protesting against the long list of submarine attacks. It is the last.

Washington.—Sharply indicting Germany for its use of submarines against merchant vessels, President Woodrow Wilson, in a joint session of Congress, issued public notice to the world that unless that government changes its methods the United States will have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations.

The "history in the making" was witnessed by one of the largest gatherings that has ever been jammed into the historic chamber of the House of Representatives. Every single available inch of space was utilized while literally thousands were turned away.

There was no questioning the seriousness of the President's position. His voice, somewhat husky, penetrated every corner of the room and the message was emphasized with an expression that showed its author was fearful of the outcome. That seriousness was shared by the audience, the usual applause given the President's utterances being absent.

Following is the complete text of the President's address:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly.

"It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the Imperial German Government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed or else enter them at their peril.

### Protest By U. S.

"The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without the practical certainty of gross and palapable violations of the law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded upon principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based its protest, is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

### German Assurance.

"Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the Imperial German Government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it had announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate, the dangers to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to its submarine commanders, and assured the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants.

"What has actually happened in the year which has since elapsed has shown that those hopes were not fulfilled, those assurances insusceptible of being fulfilled.

In pursuance of the policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and entered upon by the Imperial German Government in desuite of the solemn protest of this government, the commander of German under-sea vessels have attacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity, not only upon the high seas surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, but wherever they could encounter them, in a way that has grown more and more ruthless, more and more discriminate as the months have gone by, less and less observant of restraints of any kind; and have delivered their attacks without compunction against vessels of every nationality and bound upon every sort of errand.

### Sank Neutral Ships.

Even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have ben destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantman attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed, sometimes passengers or crews have been couchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before she was sent to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. What this government foresaw must happen has happened.

"Tragedy followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances as to make it grossly evident that warfare of such a sort, if warfare it be, cannot be carried on without the most palpable violation of the dictates alike of right and of humanity. Whatever the disposition and intention of the imperial government, it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

"In February of the present year the Imperial German Government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the Imperial German Government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning.

### Stand On Armed Ships.

"The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection and to use them to repel attack, though to use them in such circumstances at their own risk; but the Imperial German Government claimed the right to set these understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose thus still further to relax the restraints it had previously professed its willingness and desire to put upon the operations of its submarines carried the plain implication that at least vessels which were not armed would still be exempt from destruction without warning and that personal safety would be accorded their passengers and crews; but even that limitation, if it was ever practicable to observe it, has in fact constituted no check at all upon the destruction of ships of every sort.

"Again and again the Imperial German Government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabic and mere ferryboats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enmy, and the lives of non-combatants, passengers and crew, have been sacrificed wholesale in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has, in fact, been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantment of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on; and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

### Sussex Destruction.

"One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross Channel steamer Sussex. It must stand forth, as the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels have for the past 12 months been conducting it. If this instance stood alone, some explanation, some disavowal by the German government, some evidence of criminal mistake or wilful disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired the torpedo might be sought or entertained; but, unhappily, it does not stand alone.

Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances, of the spirit and method of warfare which the Imperial German Government has mistakenly adopted, and which from the first expose that government to the reproach of thrusting all neutral right aside in pursuit of its immediate objects.

"The government of the United States has veen very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy in which its own citizens were involved it has sought to be restrained from any extreme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of this unprecedented war, and actuated in all that it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain towards the German nation.

"It has, of course, accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial German Government as given in entire sincerity and good faith and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the German government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the facts has become absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation.

### But One Interpretation.

"That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The Imperial German Government has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vesels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment, of course, involves, are incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

"I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the Imperial German Government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vesels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue, and that unless the Imperial German Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German Empire altogether.

### Spokesman For Humanity.

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated I am sure all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance. But we cannot forget that we are by the force of circumsances the responsible spokesmen of the rights of humanity, and that we cannot remain silent while those rights seem in process of being swept utterly away in the malestrom of this terrible war.

"We owe it to a due regard for our own rights as a nation, to our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals the world over, and to a just conception of the rights of mankind to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness.

"I have taken it, and taken it in the confidence that it will meet with your approval and support. All soberminded men must unite in hoping that the Imperial German Government, which has in other circumstances stood as the champion of all that we are now contending for in the interest of humanity, may recognize the justice of our demands and meet them in the spirit in which they are made."

## TELEGRAPH TICKS.

The Army Increase Bill was called up in the House by Chairman Hay, of the Military Committee, and was sent to conference.

The House Naval Subcommittee amended the Naval Bill so as to considerably increase the fighting force of the Navy.

Plans were announced in New York for a $20,000,000 steamship corporation to be financed by American capital.

Miss Harriet N. Winchell, Chicago's oldest school teacher, died while seated in her automobile in front of her home here.

Guiseppi Archiello and Frank Ferrara, convicted in New York of the murder of Barnett Baff, the poultry dealer, were sentenced to death.

The former president and vice-president of the defunct State Bank of Little Rock were sentenced to prison for mis-application of funds.

A street car on the Allegheny Valley division of the West Penn Traction Company's lines, where a strike has been in progress for eight months, was attacked by a mob and almost demolished.

Secretary Daniels announced that 1,797 candidates for admission to the 1916 class at the United States Naval Academy had been examined during the past two months.

A bill to make the writing of a threatening letter to the President a misdemeanor was reported favorably by the House Judiciary Committee.

Alfred L. Sharpe shot his daughter and then killed himself at his home, in Binghampton, N. Y.

Fire resulted in the destruction of the Warren (Ohio) City Hall. The loss will reach nearly $75,000.

## AMERICANS FLEEING MEXICO.

**Threatening Conditions Cause Them To Head For Border.**

Washington. — Consul Alger at Mazatlan, Mexico, reported to the State Department that practically the entire American colony in that vicinity is fleeing from Mexico because of threatening conditions. Alger reported that the natives were under no governmental faction's control, being free to loot as they please. They are especially directing their robberies against Americans, he reported.

## MUNITIONS PLANT DESTROYED.

**Fire At Heidelberg, Pa., Followed By Explosions.**

Pittsburgh.—An explosion in the Heidelberg plant of the Aetna Chemical Company, near here, was followed by a fire which destroyed two buildings. Fearing additional explosions the entire population of the village moved out until the flames had been subdued. The explosion caused a loss of $50,000.

Andre Dahl found the dahlia in Peru.

# HIS AFFIDAVIT IS AGAINST HIM

## Federal Officials Sure They Can Hold Von Igel.

## PAPERS WILL BE RETAINED

**Department Of Justice Introduces the Lease As Evidence To Show That the Rooms Were Not a Part Of Embassy.**

New York. — Evidence presented here before the Federal Grand Jury investigating the alleged plot to destroy the Welland Canal, established, according to Federal authorities, that Capt. Franz von Papen's former office at 60 Wall Street was not a branch of the German Embassy, when Wolfe von Igel was arrested there on April 18 and papers claimed by the German Ambassador, seized.

The papers now are in the custody of the Department of Justice in Washington. They were sent to the Capital by United States Attorney Marshall at the request of the State Department after Ambassador Von Bernstorff's demand for their return on the ground that they were seized on German territory.

Attorney General Gregory and the local prosecuting officers insisted that the former office of Von Papen was not German territory. The State Department announced that the return of the papers rested on this point. It also had an important bearing, it was said, on the status of Von Igel whose release the German Ambassador demanded, representing that he became a member of the Embassy staff in December, 1915.

Assistant United States Attorney Roger B. Wood, in charge of the prosecution, is understood to be confident that as a result of testimony Von Igel will have to stand trial and that the papers will not be returned. His belief is based, it was learned, on the story told the grand jurors by Arthur A. Hassell, of Plainfield, N. J., employed by a real estate firm as the agent for 60 Wall street.

### As Advertising Agent.

Hassell, it was said, identified the leases for Von Papen's office. On the lease, dated June 24, 1915, to expire May 1, next, at an annual rental of $2,300, was the signature of Wolfe von Igel as lessee. Swearing before a notary public, Von Igel stated in the document that the rooms are to be used by him "as an advertising agent and for no other purpose."

Von Igel's own sworn statement, Federal officers here assert, denies the claim of the German ambassador that Von Igel was a member of his staff and that the rooms were a part of the German Embassy. If the rooms were hired as an advertising agency, it is contended, the German Embassy cannot claim title to them. The information regarding the lease, it was said at the Federal building, already is in the possession of the State Department.

## 1,106 OFFICERS LOST IN MARCH.

**British Casualty Since War Began Totals 25,033.**

London. — Officers' casualty lists shows that during the month of March the British Army lost 372 killed, 690 wounded and 44 missing, a total of 1,106. The losses in officers since the commencement of hostilities total 25,033. Of these 7,792 were killed or died of wounds, 15,438 were wounded and 1,803 are missing. Two brigadier-generals and two major-generals have been wounded and one colonel and 11 lieutenant-colonels killed during the month.

## APPLE GROWERS ALARMED.

**Large Part Of Last Year's Crop Still In Hands.**

Washington.—Much of the 1915 apple crop has not been sold, said a statement issued by the Department of Agriculture, which also declared the condition of the apple market was giving growers and dealers grave concern. Thirty per cent. of the apples put in cold storage by December 1, 1915, it said, are still waiting to be consumed.

## CARUSO SANG TO HELEN KELLER.

**Tears In His Eyes As Blind and Deaf Woman Touched Lips.**

Atlanta, Ga.—Enrico Caruso sang for Helen Keller here. In Miss Keller's rooms at a local hotel the famous tenor, with tears in his eyes, sang the song of the blinded Samson from "Samson and Delilah," while the blind and deaf woman touched his throat and lips with her finger tips.

## COLUMBUS RAIDERS TO DIE.

**Seven Convicted Of Murder Will Be Executed May 19.**

Deming, N. M.—The seven Villa followers who were captured after the raid on Columbus and convicted of murder in the first degree were condemned by Judge Edward L. Medler to die May 19. The prisoners pleaded that they were ignorant of where they were going at the time of the raid and that they were forced to follow Villa under penalty of death.

## TO PENSION LIGHTHOUSE MEN.

**Senate Passes Nelson Bill and Sends It To House.**

Washington.—The Senate passed the Nelson bill providing for voluntary retirement of officers and employes of the Bureau of Lighthouses and the Lighthouse Service at the age of 65 years after 30 years' service and compulsory retirement at the age of 70 years. Retirement pay would be at the rate of one-fortieth of the last annual pay for each year of active service not to exceed thirty-fortieths.

## ANOTHER MYSTERY

Oscar R. Hicks disappeared very suddenly from his home yesterday.—News Item. (Copyright.)

# REDISTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN TROOPS

## Carranza Must Show That He Can Handle Situation.

## PREPARING FOR EMERGENCY

**Funston Plans Redistribution—Forces To Be So Placed As To Protect Border Towns.**

Washington.—Behind the announcement that President Wilson had approved a plan for redisposition of the American troops in Mexico, there was a plain intimation that the Washington Government had determined to maintain a military status quo beyond the border until the Mexican de facto government has demonstrated its ability to capture or crush Villa and his adherents and prevent repetitions of the Columbus raid.

In the interim, it is understood, the American troops will be so placed as to safeguard the border towns by virtually policing the area south of the line where General Carranza heretofore has been unable to check bandit operations.

### Recommended By Funston.

Secretary Baker announced the approval of the redisposition plan after consulting with the President over a joint report submitted by Major-General Funston and Major-General Scott, Chief of Staff, in conference on the border. The plan was proposed by General Funston and concurred in by General Scott. The Secretary announced the Administration's decision, as follows:

"General Funston has recommended a redisposition of the forces in Mexico for the purpose of recuperation and pending opportunities for further cooperation with the forces of the de facto Government of Mexico. The recommendation has been approved and its execution left to his discretion."

Later the Secretary dictated the following:

"The statement I have made indicates nothing whatever on the subject of when the American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico. The whole subject of withdrawal of the forces is under arrangement and negotiation by the State Department."

## REAL U. S. DOGS OF WAR.

**Fanciers Form Club To Start In Training Animals.**

New York.—Organization of a movement to breed and train dogs for the use of the United States Army, the American Red Cross Society or other military or relief organizations was announced here. For that purpose dog fanciers have formed the Army and Police Dog Club of the United States. Dogs will also be trained for police work. It is proposed to maintain a registry of trained canines, subject to a call from army officers.

## NEW MORGAN PLOT.

**Newton Accused Of Planning To Kill Financier.**

New York.—Harry L. Newton, a former munitions worker, who was arrested here after entering into an alleged agreement to blow up a munitions plant, was prepared to kill J. P. Morgan, according to an affidavit submitted in the Tombs Police Court. On the strength of this document Newton was held for examination.

## FREE SUGAR BILL KILLED.

**Senate Agrees To House Plan For An Indefinite Repeal.**

Washington.—The Senate approved the House bill repealing the free sugar section of the Tariff law, under which sugar would have gone on the free list May 1. By a vote of 59 to 10 the Senate receded from an amendment which it had passed extending the existing duty of 1 cent a pound for four years and which the House refused to agree to in conference.

## L-3 DELIVERED TO GOVERNMENT.

**Largest Submersible One Of Seven Ready By July 1.**

Boston.—The submarine L-3, one of the largest submersibles in the United States Navy, was formally delivered to the Government by her builders, the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, at the Charleston Navy Yard and immediately placed in commission. The seven vessels of this class, each with a cruising radius of 5,500 miles, will be in service by July 1, the builders stated.

# BERLIN SHOWS NO SIGN OF YIELDING

## Officials Against Weakening Submarine Campaign.

## NO TIME SET FOR REPLY

**Refusal Likely To Be Sent United States—Chance Of Maintaining Friendly Relations Apparently Small.**

Berlin, via London.—Nothing has yet developed as a result of the receipt of the American note to Germany concerning Germany's submarine warfare. No expression of opinion is obtainable from the Foreign Office, where absolute reticence is maintained.

Neither the note nor any reference to it has been published in Germany and there is no intimation as yet when the note will be made public.

### Ministers Study Note.

The Ministers and other officials who were entitled to it received a copy of the note and were engaged during the day in studying the document.

The note probably will be answered some time this week, after serious consideration has been given the American contention, but there is little hope that any answer can go to the length demanded by the Washington Government, despite the fact that the Government desires to maintain good relations with the United States.

The sentiment is against further weakening of Germany's submarine campaign, to say nothing of an abandonment of it.

### Delivered By Gerard.

It was delivered to Foreign Minister von Jagow in the usual manner, with no attendant circumstances to mark the unusual importance of the occasion. Owing to the length of the note and appendix and to the delayed arrival of one section of the note, it was not ready for presentation until 7.30 P. M. Ambassador Gerard then rolled the document in a magazine, to protect it from a slight rain which was falling, and walked across the square to the Foreign Office.

The Ambassador was received immediately. The Foreign Minister read the note and a short, general conversation followed.

### No Time Set For Reply.

Washington.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled the State Department that he had delivered the American note on submarine warfare to the German Foreign Office. Secretary Lansing said later he had not been advised just when a reply might be forthcoming. Other officials, however, indicated they expected it by the middle of next week.

## SAYS CRISIS KILLS HYPHEN.

**Bartholdt Declares German-Americans Will Stick To U. S.**

St. Louis.—Richard Bartholdt, former Congressman, apostle of peace and, since the European war, protagonist of the German cause in America, declared that the present crisis dehyphenated German-Americans.

He was asked what the Germans in the United States would do in case of war between the countries.

"There is no excuse for such a question," he said. "History has shown that the Germans always were the most loyal citizens of the United States in time of war. In this crisis there are no German-Americans. We are all Americans."

## REPORTED OFFER TO SPAIN.

**Great Britain Said To Desire Closing Straits Of Gibraltar.**

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville.—"According to reports from Geneva," says the Overseas News Agency, "Great Britain has offered to Spain possession of Tangier if Spain will seize the German ships in Spanish ports and will consent to the closing of the Straits of Gibraltar to all neutral ships except those flying the Spanish flag.

## YOUNG WOMAN CUTS THROAT.

**Miss Flora Dickson Ends Life After Visiting Bristol Friends.**

Bristol, Va.-Tenn.—Miss Flora Dickson, daughter of Noah Dickson, formerly a resident of Bristol, committed suicide at Johnson City, Tenn., by slashing her throat with a razor. Ill health is given as the cause. Miss Dickson was 25 years old and was popular. She was the guest of friends here a part of the week. Her body was found on the premises of her father's home, with blood flowing from her jugular vein.

# REVOLUTION AND RIOTS IN IRELAND

## Sinn Fein Uprising Quelled By Soldiery.

## KILL 12 AT DUBLIN

**Other Irish Towns Reported Quiet. Sir Roger Casement In Military Custody At London.**

London.—A serious revolutionary uprising has taken place in Dublin. Without warning, members of the Sinn-Fein Society, thoroughly armed and equipped, captured large sections of the city.

For a number of hours the constabulary and what soldiers were in the city were powerless, while the revolutionists held the postoffice and other important buildings.

### Fierce Fight In City.

The revolutionists had laid their plans carefully. When the officials tried to summon assistance from the Curragh of Kildare they found the tracks had been tampered with.

When the soldiers did arrive to augment the Loyal Volunteers a fierce battle followed. Before it had ended the Loyalists had lost 12 men killed and 18 or 19 wounded.

The strictest censorship is being maintained and no mention is made of the number of revolutionists and citizens killed. Unofficial reports say several hundred were wounded.

The trouble started at noon on Monday in the centre of Dublin, with attacks simultaneously in other parts of the city. The revolutionists seized St. Stephen's green, a large park near the Royal University, the postoffice and a number of other important buildings.

### Casement To Face Trial.

The Government officially announced that Sir Roger Casement had been brought to London, where he will await military trial on a charge of treason.

Premier Asquith was asked in the House of Commons whether the Irish nobleman would be shot forthwith.

"That question should not be asked," he answered.

## WELLAND CANAL PLOT CHEAP.

**Entire Cost Not Over $1,000, Says United States Attorney.**

New York.—The entire cost of the alleged plot to destroy the Welland Canal did not exceed $1,000, according to documents seized in the office occupied by Wolfe von Igel, former secretary to Capt. Franz von Papen, recalled German military attache, Assistant United States Attorney Roger B. Wood said.

Horst von der Goltz, who was returned from England to testify before the Federal grand jury, received $600, Mr. Wood said; John T. Ryan, of Buffalo, received a check for $200, the dynamite cost $31, six automatic pistols about $100 and railroad fares about $120.

Mr. Wood declared the only papers seized in Von Igel's office which he had examined were those relating to the alleged canal conspiracy. He characterized these as "most illuminating."

## WAR COST $90,000,000 A DAY.

**New York Bank's Computation Shows Stupendous Totals.**

New York.—War now is costing the nations of Europe more than $90,000,000 a day, according to estimates prepared in a booklet to be issued by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of this city. Of this enormous total, the principal burden falls on the Entente Allie. The bank estimates that the cost per hour to England, France and Russia is approximately $2,500,000, while to the Teutonic empires the cost is in excess of $1,000,000.

## PRESIDENT WILSON'S APPEAL.

**Urges Business Men To Co-Operate With Preparedness Project.**

New York.—An appeal by President Wilson to business men for co-operation with the committee on industrial preparedness of the Naval consulting board in its industrial inventory of the country's resources for national defense was made public here by the committee.

## FOUR VILLISTAS TO BE SHOT.

**Bandit Chief Reported To Plan Attack On Americans.**

El Paso, Texas.—Public execution in the Plaza at Chihuahua City is to end the career of Pablo Lopez, the Villa bandit captured Saturday near Santa Ysabel, according to passengers arriving here. A similar fate awaited the three men taken with Lopez.

## HIS BRAIN TO BE STUDIED.

**Dr. J. William White Provided For Its Removal From Body.**

Philadelphia.—In accordance with the will of the late Dr. J. William White, the noted surgeon, who died, his brain was removed and taken to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy of the University of Pennsylvania, there to be studied and compared with the brains of other great medical authorities reposing in the institution.

## REFUSES TO RELEASE VON IGEL.

**United States Attorney Marshall Also Holds Papers.**

New York. — Notwithstanding the German Ambasador's renewed demands for the release of Wolfe von Igel and the return of papers seized at the time of his arrest in the former office here of Capt. Franz von Papen, recalled German military attache, United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall reiterated his determination to retain not only Von Igel but the documents.

# HOME

*A Story of Today and of All Days*

By GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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SYNOPSIS.

—9—

Alan Wayne is sent away from Red Hill, his home, by his uncle, J. Y., as a moral failure. Clem drinks Alan's health on his birthday. Judge Healey defends Alan in his business with his employers. Alan and Alix, Gerry's wife, meet at sea, homeward bound, and start a flirtation. At home, Gerry, as he thinks, sees Alix and Alan eloping, drops everything, and goes to Pernambuco. Alix leaves Alan on the train and goes home. Gerry leaves Pernambuco and goes to Piranhas. On a canoe trip he meets a native girl. The judge fails to trace Gerry. A baby is born to Alix. The native girl takes Gerry to the ruined plantation she is mistress of. Gerry marries her. At Maple house Collingeford tells how he met Alan—"Ten Per Cent Wayne"—building a bridge in Africa. Collingeford meets Alix and her baby and gives her encouragement about Gerry. Alan comes back to town but does not go home. He makes several calls in the city. Gerry begins to improve Margarita's plantation and builds an irrigating ditch. In Africa Alan reads Clem's letters and dreams of home. Gerry pastures Lieber's cattle during the drought. A baby comes to Margarita. Collingeford meets Alix in the city and finds her changed. Alan meets Alix.

**Do you know the home longing that comes to a fellow stranded halfway round the earth from his own dooryard? Gerry and Jake, two forsaken Americans, meet in these circumstances in the heart of South America and exchange dream-talk.**

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"Why there's no Mr. Wayne and Mrs. Wayne—only J. Y's."

"And you don't know, Alan?" asked the judge. "Well, I'll tell you. Mr. Wayne and Mrs. Wayne—they were Alan's father and his young wife. Their life was a hot flame that suddenly smothered itself in the clouds of its own smoke. The memory of the clouds passed with them but the flame—the flame burns on in the hearts of all who knew them. It will burn on. That's why J. Y. is J. Y. and that's why it will always be J. Y. and Mrs. J. Y. to the Hill."

Alan said good-by in a hurried low voice and started for the door but the judge called to him: "Just a moment, Alan. I'm coming with you."

The judge found Alan waiting for him on the steps as he hurried out. "What are you doing for the rest of the afternoon?" he asked.

"I'm sailing for South America if there's a connection."

The judge looked up surprised. "I didn't know you had anything urgent on." They walked on in silence for some minutes, then the judge said, hesitatingly, "Alan, you're rushed, of course, but if you could—if you can—do one thing and put it down to my account. Just drop in and see J. Y. for a minute. Somehow I feel that you can't see J. Y. the way he really is. But if you knew him, Alan, the way I do, you'd know it's an honor for any man to shake hands with J. Y. Wayne. He has a rare thing—an untainted hand. There is a tale on 'change to the effect that a firm was saved from a smash because J. Y. walked up to its head and shook hands with him on the floor."

"I don't know," said Alan, "that J. Y. wants to shake hands with me." He spoke almost questioningly.

"I don't know that he wants to, either, my boy. But I do know this. He's a busy man, but there's never a day that he's too rushed to think of you."

Alan stopped and held out his hand. "I am much obliged to you," he said. "I'm sorry I didn't think of it myself. I'm off to his office now, as soon as I've telephoned Swithson."

J. Y. received his nephew with outstretched hand. His rugged face was lit up with the rare smile that came to it seldom, for it was the far-flung ripple—the visible expression of a deep commotion.

"I just dropped in, sir," said Alan, "to say good-by. I'm off again to South America. Africa seems to be taking a year off."

They sat and looked at each other for a moment and then J. Y. arose and held out his hand again. "If that's the case," he said, "I won't keep you. Good-by and good luck."

"Good-by, sir," said Alan.

As he reached the door J. Y. spoke again. "Alan," he said, "I'm glad you dropped in."

"I am too, sir," said Alan.

He was just leaving the sedate old office building, sandwiched in between modern towers of Babel, when a cab drew up at the curb. The door opened and a girl stepped out. She suddenly stood still. Alan's eyes were drawn to her and found hers fixed on him. He drew a quivering breath. Clem stood before him. She saw his hesitation and a cloud came over the light in her face. Her moist lips trembled. Their hands met.

"Alan!" she said and he answered, "Clem!"

And so they stood, his eyes fixed in ers that were blue and deep. He felt his soul sinking, sinking into those cooling pools. He did not wish ever to speak again—ever to think again.

And then Clem laughed. Her eyes wrinkled up. There was a gleam of even teeth. The wind blew her furs about her and lit the color in her cheeks. "How solemn we are after three years!" she cried. "Three years, Alan. Aren't you ashamed?"

Alan felt a sense of sudden insulation as though she had deliberately cut the current that had flowed so strongly between them. "I am going away," he stammered weakly and waved at an approaching four-wheeler, piled high with traveling kit and conveyed by his hurried but never flurried servant.

But Clem stuck to her guns. "Really?" she said with a glance at the loaded cab and with arching eyebrows. Then her smile burst again. "You can't expect me to be surprised, can you? We seem to have a habit of meeting when you are on the point of going away. There. You must be in a hurry. Good-by," and she held out a gloved hand.

Alan's spirit was ever ready for war and this, he suddenly perceived, was war. He braced himself and smiled too. "Twice hardly amounts to a habit," he drawled. He had never drawled to Clem before but then Clem had never before taken up the social rapier with him. "Besides," he went on, "there's a difference. Last time you ran after me."

Clem's smile trembled, steadied itself and then fought bravely back. "Yes," she said, "yes." And then her eyes wavered and wandered. She dropped his hand. "Good-by," she said, the faintest catch in her voice, and hurried away to seek J. Y.

Alan stood and watched her. He felt a sinking within him. "For a mess of pottage," he muttered and then his servant touched his arm anxiously and held out his watch, face up. "You'll never make it, Mr. Wayne."

Alan turned on him but not angrily. "Perhaps not, Swithson, and perhaps yes. You may go back to the flat. I'll get along all right." And with that he hurled himself at the cab. "Double fare if you make the Battery in ten minutes," he shouted to the driver and then settled back in the seat to ponder.

## Chapter XIX

At last the rains came to the valley and Fazenda Flores. Gerry spent long hours beside his sluicegate watching for a rise in the river, but it did not come. The torrent of rain was local and he remembered that Lieber had told him that the floods—the great floods—came from hundreds of miles up the river and generally under a brazen sky. Night, black night, had fallen with the rain and he was just turning to seek shelter from the unbroken downpour when a voice raised in song reached his ears. He waited. The voice drew nearer. In a nasal tone, which somehow sounded familiar though it was unknown to him, it was chanting a long string of doggerel ending in an unvarying refrain. Finally Gerry could make out the long-drawn tail-end of the song: "comin' down the drawr."

English! American! Cowboy music! The impressions came in rapid succession. Gerry strove to pierce the darkness. He could hear the nearby splash of careful mules, picking their way through puddles with finicking little steps. He felt a shadow in the darkness and could just see above it a blur of yellow. Behind it, more shadows. On an impulse he did not stop to measure, he shouted in English, "Hallo, there!"

The doggerel was choked off in midflight. The yellow blur came to a sudden stop and the nasal voice rang out in quick staccato, "Speak again, stranger, and speak quick!"

"It's all right," Gerry laughed back. "Where are you bound for?"

"I'm headed down the drawr lookin' for a chalk line where I c'n dry my feet. What do you know?"

"Can you see the water in the ditch at your right?"

"Yasser, I can. I c'n see you, too."

"Well," shouted back Gerry, "your eyes beat mine. Follow the ditch until you come to a bridge. I'll meet you there."

Gerry found the little cavalcade waiting for him, six pack-mules, a native driver and, towering above them, a great lanky figure in a yellow oilskin slicker topped by a broad-brimmed Stetson. Gerry looked over the outfit as carefully as the darkness would allow and then said tentatively, "There's a house down there in the valley."

"Is the'?" drawled the stranger spitting deliberately into the ditch. "Well," he volunteered after a further pause, "my name's Jake Kemp. The rest of this outfit is six mules packin' orchids and the greaser packin' the mules."

"That's all right," said Gerry, "I guess we can put you up."

He led the way and the pack-train splashed along after him. The mules were soon relieved of their burdens and turned into the pasture. Bonifacio took the native muleteer away to his quarters and Gerry and the stranger passed through the house to the kitchen.

A patriarchal hospitality came naturally to the inmates of Fazenda Flores. It was a tradition not only on that plantation but throughout a vast hinterland, where life was rude and death sudden, to be gentle to the stranger, to feel him and his beast and to speed him on in the early morning. There was but one rule to the stranger: He must keep his eyes to the front. Jake Kemp had evidently learned the brief code. He ate ravenously, poured down coffee with the recklessness of a man that draws on a limitless power to sleep, and made his few remarks to Gerry and to Gerry alone.

Gerry was feeling a strange elation that he strove in vain to account for. This was an American but beyond that they had nothing in common. New York and Texas are connected only by fiction. Perhaps it was just curiosity. Curiosity invaded him. What was a Texas cowboy doing on the road past Fazenda Flores with a mule-train of orchids? As an opener he declared himself. "My name's Gerry Lansing," he said. "I've settled down here."

"So?" said Kemp, as he drew from his vest pockets the makings of a cigarette. Gerry had seen the yellow papers and the little bags of flaked tobacco. They struck convincingly the note of the West. "Reckon you're f'm the States," drawled Kemp as he accomplished the cigarette.

"Yes," said Gerry and added, with an idea to establishing a link, "like you."

"Reckon you're f'm Noo Yawk," was Kemp's next deliberate contribution to the conversation.

With that, talk lagged. Gerry instinctively avoided the question direct and Kemp vouchsafed nothing more. Not till Gerry came upon him hitching up his loads early next morning did he speak again and then he said with a glint in his eye that was almost a smile, "I guess them's the first orchids that ever traveled to ma'ket under a diamond hitch."

Here was an opening but it came too late. Gerry did not try to follow

"Alan!" She Said, and He Answered, "Clem!"

it up. Once more in the saddle Kemp seemed to acquire a sudden new ease of body and mind. He hung by one knee and a stirrup and leaned over toward Gerry. "Stranger," he said, "I'm much obliged to ye. It's a long way f'm the Alamo to Noo Yawk, but the hull country's under one fence." He waved his hand and was gone after his pack-train, lifting his mule with his goose-necked spurs into a protesting canter. Two weeks after his passing, as evening was settling on Fazenda Flores, the echo of a mule's mincing steps on the bridge made Gerry look up from his work.

"Howdy," said Kemp and paused on that to measure his welcome. He was satisfied and urged his tired mule on towards the house. Gerry walked beside him and learned that the shipment of orchids had just caught the steamer at the coast. Kemp unsaddled his mule and tossed the harness and slicker upon the veranda. As Gerry was closing the gap into the pasture Kemp came up and stood beside him. He cast a knowing eye over the fat stock. "You done a good job for Lieber," he remarked.

Gerry nodded a little sadly. "Yes," he said, "the contract's filled. Lieber's sending for the stock day after tomorrow."

As they sat on the veranda that night smoking endless cigarettes, Kemp turned to his host. "D'ye mind if I stay over a day with you? Truth is, I want to he'p drive that stock up to Lieber's. I want to he'p whistle a bunch o' steers along once more and smell the dust an' the leakin' udders, an' I shouldn't wonder if I let out a yell or so, corralin' 'em at the other end."

Gerry nodded understandingly. "Why did you leave it?" he ventured and then regretted and murmured, "Never mind."

But Kemp was not offended. "Naw," he said, "I hain't killed my man—not lately—nor anything like that. I left it," he went on reminiscently, "because I couldn't he'p it. I got to dreamin' nights of pu'ple cities."

"Purple what?" exclaimed Gerry.

Kemp took a cigarette from his mouth and almost smiled. "Never did hear of The Pu'ple City, I reckon?"

Gerry shook his head. Kemp drew a well-worn wallet from the capacious inner pocket of his vest and took out a ragged clipping. One could read in the glaring moonlight and Gerry glanced through the printed lines. Then he read them through again.

THE PURPLE CITY.

As I sat munching mangoes,
On the purple city's walls,
I heard the catfish calling,
To the crawfish in the crawls.
I saw the paper sunbeams,
Sprouting from the painted sun;
I saw the sun was sullen,
For the day had but begun.

Of dusty desert sky-road,
Ten thousand miles and more,
Stretched out before the morning,
And the sun sat in the door.
He sweated seas of sunshine,
As he started up the sky,
And he drowned the purple city,
In a tear-drop from his eye.

No more shall purple pansies
Look up at purple pinks,
Nor purple roses rival,
The cheeks of purple minx.
Alas! for purple city,
And its purple-peopled halls!
Alas! for me and mangoes,
On the purple city's walls!

Gerry looked upon his guest with new wonder as he handed back the clipping. Kemp put it away carefully, rolled a fresh cigarette, and blew a thick puff of smoke out into the moonlight. "Can't say it's po'try and I can't say it ain't. All I know is it roped me. I know that writer feller never munched no mangoes, 'cause mangoes don't munch. I know he never sat on no wall an' heerd catfish callin' cause catfish don't call. But he seen it all, stranger, jest the way he writ it down an' I b'en dreamin' pu'ple cities ever sence I read his screed."

"Did you start right out to look for them?" asked Gerry gravely.

"Naw," said Kemp, "I didn't have nothin' to go on. But one day a drummer feller thet I was stagin' across the White mountains give me a plant magazine, and it had an article on commercial orchids with pictures in colors. They was mostly kinder pu'plish an' I reckon it was that what got me started. It was the foreman pointin' out my mount to me an' I didn't lose no time. I drapped my rope on him an' I've been ridin' him ever sence."

"Found any purple cities?"

"Not rightly. I seen 'em—more'n once. But I guess pu'ple cities is always yon side the mountain. You

"Never Did Hear of the Pu'ple City?"

can't jest ride up an' put your brand on 'em. They're born mavericks and they die mavericks. An' I say, good luck to 'em." Kemp rose, tossed away his cigarette end and stood leaning with crooked elbow and knee against a veranda pillar. His keen aquiline features and deep-set eyes were lit up by the moonlight and seemed scarcely to belong to his great, loose-jointed frame. He was loose-jointed but like a flail—strong and tough. "There's one thing about the pu'ple cities," he added, "the daylight always beats you to 'em jest like in the po'm." He turned and went off to bed.

Gerry sat on in the moonlight seized by a strange sadness—the sadness the spirit feels under the troubled hovering of the unattainable and the mirage. Life had queer turns. Why should a cowboy start out to look for purple cities? It was grotesque on the face of it but, beneath the face of it, it was not grotesque.

Margarita stole out to seat herself beside him. She slipped an arm in his. She was worried. She was always worried when Gerry's thoughts were far away. "The Man," she said for thus she had christened her baby boy from the day of his birth, "the Man sleeps. He cried for thee and thou didst not come. So he slept, for he is a man."

Gerry's thoughts came back to his little kingdom. He sighed and then he smiled a smile of content. "It is late then, my flower?" He put his arm around her. "Let us go to bed, for tomorrow there is work."

"Tomorrow there is always work," said Margarita. "I am not afraid of work, Geree. The end of work never comes. It is the things that end that make me afraid." She, too, had felt the fluttering wings of the unattainable. Unknowingly she stood beneath the shadow of the stranger's purple city's walls.

The next day Kemp tried honestly to help Gerry with the tilling of the soil but the effort was still-born. Kemp had almost forgotten how to walk and his high-heeled boots fell foul of every hummock. He wandered off to the house with solemn face. When Gerry came in to the midday meal, he found him with a saddle propped on the arm of a bench giving the delighted swaddled heir to Fazenda Flores his first lesson in equitation.

That night they sat again on the veranda steps but Kemp was not talkative. He whittled a stick until it disappeared in a final curly shaving and then immediately started on a fresh one.

"Known Lieber long?" asked Gerry at last.

"Goin' on two years," replied Kemp. "Does he live off his stock?"

Kemp looked up. "Haven't you ever b'en up to Lieber's?"

"No," said Gerry, "it's two years since I came here and I've never been off the place. Lieber's been down here a couple of times."

Kemp grunted but asked no further question. "Lieber," he said, "c'rtainly don't live offen his stock—he plays with it. Lieber is the goatskin king. Ships 'em by the thousand baies. If you or any other man in these parts was to sell a goatskin away f'm Lieber, you'd be boycotted. Lieber on this range is God—you're fer him or you're ag'in him an' there ain't b'en any one ag'in' him for some spell now."

"Oh," said Gerry.

"As fer knowin' him," continued Kemp, "everybody on this round-up knows Lieber but there ain't anybody knows why he is. Lieber holds questions and smallpox about alike. He ain't thar when they happen."

## CHAPTER XX

Lieber, accompanied by two herders, came early for his stock. He greeted Kemp warmly. "Going my way?" he asked.

"I b'en loafin' around here with that in mind," drawled Kemp. "I'll take a hand if you'll allow me a mount."

"You can take your pick," said Lieber, "that is, after Mr. Lansing has had his."

The three of them walked into the pasture. Lieber looked at the stock with kindling eyes. He turned to Gerry and held out his hand. "Shake," he said, and Gerry did. "What do you say to the first five of the horses out and the last ten of the cattle for your share?"

Gerry flushed. "That's more than fair," he said. "You know the best of the horses will lead the bunch and the fattest of the cattle will lag behind. You see, they're all strong now."

"That's just it," said Lieber.

Kemp had gone off to round up his mule. He came up from the river driving it before him. At every jump he caught the mule a flick with his rope and the mule kicked and squealed but came on with long, stiff-legged strides. "Hi'yi!" yelled Kemp and snatched off his hat to beat his mount while he kept the rope-end flickering over the mule.

Gerry and Lieber laughed. Kemp was like a mummy come to sudden life. "Do you know what?" said Gerry, "I think I'll come along with you." He led the iron-gray out by his forelock and old Bonifacio hurried to help bridle and saddle him. Lieber mounted his stallion and turned the horses as they came out. Kemp suddenly sobered down to business. When Lieber had thrown back the last ten of the cattle, Kemp came out and closed the gap behind him.

"I think I'll go ahead with the horses," said Lieber.

"You go and take yo' men with you," said Kemp. "I could drive this fat bunch from here to Kansas with nary a hand to spell me."

Gerry had expected a surprise of some sort when at last he arrived at Lieber's but the things he saw there, stranger than anything he could have imagined, left him calm and unmoved as though some prescience had prepared him. The house was built on the usual solid lines of plantation headquarters. Great, rough-hewn beams; towering rafters, built to carry the heavy tiles and to bear their burden for generations; unceiled, vast rooms with calcimined walls; all these were not outside Gerry's experience in the new land. The strangeness came with the rugs and the linen, the etchings and the furniture, and last and most significant, the shelves and shelves of books and the tables piled with magazines in three languages. Everything bore the stamp of quality, everything had the distinction of a choice.

Gerry did not let his curiosity carry him beyond a rapid glance around the great living-room where they found Lieber, bathed and freshly dressed, superintending the making of ice in the latest ingenious contrivance for the pampering of the pioneer. "Ice water in the desert," thought Gerry and the phrase seemed to him more than words—it seemed to paint Lieber dimly, but as the mind saw him.

**In what manner will Lieber and Kemp affect Lansing's life with Margarita in this hidden corner of the world?**

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# HERE IS A PROPER DIET

**Daily Regimen That Is Guaranteed to Banish a Multitude of Diseases.**

In the American Magazine Dr. E. F. Bowers gave a diet suited to the average wealthy person of indoor occupation:

"An ordinary domestic egg equals about eight grams of protein. This is approximately the amount contained in a cubic inch of steak, or a half pint glass of milk. A generous slice of bread contains about four grams of protein. The quantity of potatoes ordinarily dispensed at a meal equals two and one-half grams.

"Allowing for our inability completely to extract all the protein from any given amount of food, and convert it into assimilable pabulum, a liberal modicum of albumin would be twice Hindhede's protein formula, or fifty grams. This, remember, for an entire day.

"Therefore, a regular egg, five ounces of beefsteak, and one glass of milk should supply, for 24 hours, all the protein the system requires. The balance of the diet should consist of starches, sugars, fats and plenty of cellulose or hay. This can best be found in vegetables such as tomatoes, carrots, celery, turnips, beets, lettuce, squash and all that grand group of horse foods containing much fiber and little nutriment.

"Try this regimen for a while, and see if fermentation, headache, insomnia, rheumatism, nervousness and 'that tired feeling' do not disappear like snow upon the desert's dusty face. And when they do, remember that the chances of later developing Bright's disease, hardening of arteries and heart failure have been reduced to the irreducible minimum.

"The eating game is the most important in life."

**Divine Right of Kings.**

The old idea of monarchy—the so-called "divine right of kings" — by which the ruler was regarded as the representative within his dominions of the monarchy of God over all things was "shaken to its foundations" by the English revolution of 1688 and "shattered" by the French revolution of 1789, to quote the phrases used by the Encyclopaedia Britannica. It has not been recognized as a political force in England since the expulsion of the Stuarts.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

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## LESSON FOR APRIL 30

### PETER DELIVERED FROM PRISON.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 12:1-19.

GOLDEN TEXT—The angel of Jehovah encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.—Psalms 34:7.

One day the "sons of Zebedee" desired Jesus to grant a carte blanche petition. Pressed further as to their particular request, they petitioned for the seats of authority on the right and left hand of Jesus in glory. In reply Jesus said that such a petition was not a proper one nor intelligently asked, but according to their intrepid assertions of willingness they should be baptized with his baptism of death (Mark 10:35-45), and that the greatest of his followers should be "servant of all." Today's lesson is a fulfillment of that prophecy.

**I. Peter in Prison, the Church Praying** (vs. 1-6). Persecutions had been resumed (9:31) after a temporary lull. Some people serve Christ by living, others by yielding up their lives for his sake. James (not the one mentioned in chapter 15) was slain and Peter's death delayed in order not to pollute the feast of the Jewish Holy week. Peter's position was perilous. Sixteen soldiers guarded him in a Roman dungeon. But his enemies had left God out of their calculations and the believers had linked themselves through prayer with the source of all power. Against such a force Herod's cunning plan, whereby he might curry favor with the Jews (v. 3), is powerless. But it is now almost the hour for Peter's execution. Why the delay? The greater to demonstrate the power of God. Herod and the Jews cared not for, nor recognized, Easter, but God cared for his servant and honored the prayers of his saints. Peter's faith in the plans and purposes of God is indicated by his slumber and the need of being fully awakened by the angel. There are four things about that vigil of prayer (v. 5) offered by the church on Peter's behalf, which was so wondrously answered. (1) It was directed "unto God." Some prayers are offered to audiences or the ears of man, but not such as are answered. We have heard prayers, so-called, offered where the name of Jesus is never mentioned, and scarcely the name of God. Literally (v. 5) this was a "stretch-out-ed-ly" prayer, and its earnestness was such as to circumvent this vile grandson of Herod the Great. (2) It was made "without ceasing" ("earnestly" R. V.). There was a sincerity and an intensity of desire on Peter's behalf which language can scarcely express (See also Rom. 8:26). The same word is used of our Lord's prayer in the garden when "His sweat was as great drops of blood falling down to the ground" (Luke 22:44, Rom. 15:30, Col. 4:12, 13, R. V.) There is little such prayer to be found, but once found it is answered. (3) It was "of the church," i. e., it was a united prayer. Such unity is the evidence of the Spirit's presence (Eph. 4:1-16). One shred of hemp is not very strong, but many united form the strong and mighty rope. Multiply individual prayer by the united prayer of the church and see the mighty works of God. (4) It was definite, "for him." Definite prayers of definite individuals for definite purposes will produce definite results.

**II. Prayer Answered, Peter at Liberty** (vs. 7-11). The messenger of God (v. 7) brought light, yet the servant of God needed awakening, a suggestion to apply to our modern church life. His method of awaking Peter suggests that it often takes sharp blows to arouse us to our duties and privileges. The sinner has to be awakened before he can be delivered. Deliverance is more needed than sleep. Neglect is more dangerous than rebellion. Half-awake Peter nevertheless obeyed God's messenger. Nor did he seemingly stop to argue or ask for further particulars and explanations as so many sinners do. The record of this deliverance is most graphic. Peter did nothing but to follow, and as he obeyed, one after another of the seemingly unsurmountable difficulties which lay between him and freedom, melted away, even before he had time to lay so much as his finger to the task. If we obey God, what seems to man to be an absolute barrier, will be overcome, though frequently it is not removed until we are face to face with it even as Peter stood before first one gate and then another. Looking back many of us can exclaim of our deliverances that we "wist not that it was true."

**III. Joy and Amazement** (vs. 12-17). Peter, finding himself untrammeled and free upon the streets of the city, and no longer angel-accompanied, at once repaired to his friends. Do we seek the prayer meetings? It was startling indeed for the subject of their prayers to knock at the door; perhaps he should have been more considerate of their feelings. One, Rhoda, readily responded, and it was her persistent faith that finally overcame the lack of faith on the part of the others. While they were yet speaking God had answered (Isa. 65:24), but such a prompt and complete deliverance was not expected, and it amazed and bewildered them. Rhoda seemed to be expecting Peter, for as soon as she answered Peter's rap at the door she recognized his voice (v. 14), and from sheer joy over the good news she was able to communicate it to those praying, but she neglected the important duty of opening the door for Peter. She was only a "maid" and her message was but foolishness (Luke 24: 11), which her elders sought to explain, but poor Peter still outside, "continued knocking," which soon convinced those within and upon opening the door they "saw him" and were "astonished."

# THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

**April 24, 1915.**

In furious battle north of Ypres allies gained some ground.

French repulsed attacks at Les Eparges and elsewhere.

Germans gained in forest of Le Pretre.

Finnish and Norwegian vessels sunk by German submarines.

French aviator bombarded Smyrna fort.

**April 25, 1915.**

Germans gained more ground at Ypres and began terrific drive near La Bassee.

French repulsed in the Argonne and the Meuse hills.

Austro-Germans took by storm Ostry mountain in the Carpathians, commanding Orava valley.

Russians repelled Germans in Prussian Poland.

Russian Black Sea fleet bombarded Bosporus forts.

**April 26, 1915.**

Allies rallied at Ypres and checked Germans.

Germans took summit of Hartmannsweilerkopf from French.

Austrians again defeated Russians in Carpathians.

General land and sea attack on the Dardanelles.

French cruiser Leon Gambetta torpedoed by Austrian submarine; 552 lost.

German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at Newport News.

Zeppelin dropped large bombs on Calais.

**April 27, 1915.**

Allies repulsed German attacks near Ypres and Dixmude and captured several towns.

German attacks at Les Eparges failed.

Russians began another offensive around Uzsok pass.

British battleships Majestic and Triumph badly damaged in Dardanelles attack.

Allied airmen bombarded a dozen towns.

International Women's Peace congress opened at The Hague.

**April 28, 1915.**

Terrible battle at Ypres continued, with varying fortune.

Heavy fighting continued in Uzsok pass and Stryj regions.

Allies established line across tip of Gallipoli peninsula.

French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc disabled at Dardanelles.

German aeroplane dropped bombs on American tanker Cushing in North sea.

Aviators of all armies made many raids.

Secretary Bryan answered unfavorably Germany's note on sinking of the Frye.

**April 29, 1915.**

Germans won victories at Ypres, in Champagne and along the Meuse.

Germans began an offensive along entire East Prussian front.

Russians beaten back in Carpathians.

Allies landed many more men on Gallipoli, but at Gaba Tepeh were driven back by Turks, who sank 12 sloops carrying troops.

German aeroplanes bombarded Belfort and Epernay.

Kurds massacred Christians in Armenia.

**April 30, 1915.**

French and Belgians gained in Belgium.

German gun shelled Dunkirk from position 22 miles away.

Germans repulsed French at Le Mesnil and Flirey.

Russians checked Germans on left bank of Vistula and near Golovetzko and Nadvorna.

Turkish troop ship sunk in Dardanelles.

Zeebrugge bombarded from the sea.

Zeppelin dropped bombs on Suffolk towns.

## POSTSCRIPTS

The Russian senate has been in existence since 1711.

An average of one ton of solid and liquid nourishment is consumed every year by a healthy man.

Australia's last census revealed the presence of 52,951 naturalized British subjects.

An expedition of Norwegian scientists is studying the natives, flora and fauna of almost unknown regions of northern and central Asia.

One of the queerest requests on record has been received at San Antonio, Tex., from Dr. Guy A. K. Marshall of the royal bureau of entomology, London. It is for a certain flea, which lives in the eye of a bat, and San Antonio, the only town in the world with a municipal bat roost, is about the proper place to go for it.

Using radioactive phenomena for the basis of their calculations, two British scientists believe that the world is at least 711,000,000 years old.

**Do Things Worth While.**

Spend not your time in that which profits not; for your labor and your health, your time and your studies, are very valuable; and it is a thousand pities to see a diligent and hopeful person speed himself in gathering cockle-shells and little pebbles, in telling sands upon the shores, and making garlands of useless daisies.—Jeremy Taylor.

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., APRIL 29 1916

## THOSE BRANDEIS LIBELS

AFTER raking all creation with a fine-tooth comb, and hearing all the malicious gossip that a few petti-fogging attorneys could produce, aided by some of the rogues Mr. Brandeis had prosecuted; and after hearing also the opinions of certain Big Business plutocrats who think no judge can have a "judicial temperament" unless he approve of their crooked stock and money manipulation, as their ex-attorneys, now Federal judges, usually do—after all this, and more, the sub-committee investigating the "cooked-up" charges against Mr. Brandeis, nominated by the president for the Supreme Bench, found there was nothing in all the mess, and recommended his confirmation.

A few tory judges who think corporations and Big Business are divinely ordained to rule the people, and what is more, make them pay roundly for the privilege of being thus ruled, also declare Mr. Brandeis "lacks a judicia temperament".

Among these is that fluke of a president, William H. Taft. He is viciously bitter against Mr. Brandeis, and with sufficient reason, for Mr. Brandeis was the fearless, public-spirited lawyer who in the face of Taft's persistent opposition, prosecuted his rascally Secretary of the Interior, Ballinger, who but for Brandeis, Glavis and a few others, would have handed the people's rich Alaskan coal and other treasures over to J. P. Morgan, Guggenheim & Co., to exploit for their own selfish purposes.

Moreover, Mr. Taft has a strong personal grudge against Brandeis for exposing, in that Alaska fight as the champion of the plain people against these despoilers of the public domain, the discreditable fact that he, William H. Taft, an ex-judge, and an ex-president, had fradulently altered the date of a public document in hopes to clear this fellow Ballinger, acting as the hireling tool of those rich grafters.

This shameful act of deliberately tampering with a public record in such a way as to make it speak a lie, may not legally amount to forgery, but it morally does, and Mr. Taft stands eternally pilloried by Brandeis for the ignoble deed! Therefore he loves not Brandeis, for as runs the old saw,

"Ne'er thief felt the halter draw
With a good opinion of the law."

No, not a scintilla of dishonor does all this evidence impute to Mr. Brandeis, but it and a multitude of other deeds of his, do prove that early and late he has ever vigorously fought the battles of the common people against the intrenched special privileges of Big Business We say again, not an atom of dishonorable professional or personal conduct upon the part of Brandeis was disclosed, but the damning fact was abundantly shown that he believed the common peopie had quite as many rights before the law as this conspiring Big Business, and believed, too, that they should vigorously assert those rights against all such fraudulent corporation encroachments as for years have scandalously marked the history of our country.

That Mr. Brandeis as a lawyer has thus ever honorably held a brief for the plain people is in the eyes of those rich and powerful corporations, fatal to his "judicial temperament", and his utter condemnation in the eyes of a tory like William H. Taft and others of his corporation—worshipping kidney. Hence these Taft tears!

Because Mr. Brandeis holds to this heresy that the people have rights quite equal to those of the rich and powerful corporations and of the multimillionaires who today are ruling our land, and who have seated their ex-attorneys without number on judicial woolsacks—for this very reason, he should be put upon the Supreme Bench. The people in that event will have at least one fair and impartial representative who does not believe in the "divine right" of money to lord it over the people. Furthermore, we say all this while remembering that Mr. Brandeis is a Democrat.

**Hackett's Gape Cure**

It's a powder. Chicks inhale it. Whole brood treated at once. Money back if it fails.

KILLS the WORM as well as the GERM

Ask your merchant for it. Makes poultry raising a pleasure It's almost infallible.

Hackett's Gape Cure 30c Postpaid.
Hackett's Louse Powder 30c Postpaid.
Rid your Chicks of Vermin.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.,
Dept. S. HILLSBORO, MD.

# WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH ACRE OF SOIL

### College President Finds He Can Clear Over $75 in a Year With Proper Handling.

What can be done with an acre of soil? President Andrew M. Soule, of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, wanted to know and determined to find out. He selected an acre of only fair fertility, used fertilizer at the rate of 300 pounds per crop and planted cabbage and Irish potatoes. About 5,000 cabbage plants were set out and the balance of the acre planted to potatoes. The cabbage crop was sold retail and wholesale and brought in gross receipts of $40. The potatoes were sold at $1 per bushel and brought in $15.

After the cabbage and potatoes were removed, the acre was planted to corn. During the roasting-ear season, $20 worth of ears were sold and the remainder left to mature, yielding 40 bushels of corn, and a ton and a half of stover. The corn and stover more than paid expenses, making the net income from the acre $75. President Soule says: "Let us concentrate our energies on smaller areas of land, fertilize, cultivate and handle to better advantage."

### Fertility Comes First

Fertility is the first word in farming. It is the first consideration in placing a value on new lands. It is first mentioned when old farms are sold. It is the first problem that confronts the beginner as well as the expert who takes up the cultivation of new crops on new fields. It is the first in the list of questions asked by those seeking help in farming. The solution of the fertility problem makes other problems much easier of solution.

## SOIL FERTILITY THE BASIS

### North Carolina Yields Greater Than Virgin Land of Texas.

Is virgin land more profitable than soil that has been intensively cultivated for over a century? A comparison of yields in Texas and North Carolina shows that when attention is given to the maintaining of soil fertility the question of decreasing yields does not trouble. The older land is increased rather than decreased in its productivity. Texas averages 510.9 pounds of cotton per acre and North Carolina averages 814.2 pounds per acre, although North Carolina has been intensively cultivated for over a century.

Farmers of Maryland, Delaware and Virginia who have been maintaining fertility through manures and fertilizers are getting greater yields at lower cost per unit than farmers of the Middle West, who have been using soil that but a few years ago was virgin land. With the fertility methods which are becoming increasingly popular throughout these states, the farmers are becoming more prosperous and their soils are increasingly productive.

# INDIANS USED FISH TO BUILD UP SOILS

### EARLY SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA TAUGHT LESSON IN BETTER FARMING IN 1632 BY NATIVES.

The Indians were the first farmers in America. Investigations of their methods show that they understood the value of applying fertilizer in growing corn. The words "menhaden" and "poghaden" meant fertilizer, according to Professor Trumbull, an authority on Indian life. In Virginia, in 1632, Thomas Morton wrote: "There is a fish (by some called shads, by some allizes) that at the spring of the year passes up the rivers to spawn in the ponds and are taken in such multitudes each year in every river that hath a pond at the end, that the inhabitants fertilize their land with them. You may see in one township a hundred acres altogether that have been set with these fish, each acre taking 1000 of them. An acre thus dressed will produce and yield as much corn as three acres without fish."

In New England, an Indian, Squanto, taught the Pilgrims how to raise corn by fertilizing the land with fish, caught in early April. Governor Bradford, in his "History of the Plymouth Colony," says that Squanto taught the settlers that "except they got fish and set the old grounds with them, it would come to nothing." Squanto's teachings were tried in 1621, and the following year, another writer, George Mourt, recorded in his "Journal," that 20 acres of corn and six acres of barley, treated as Squanto had taught, made an excellent yield.

## CONDUCTS CORN EXPERIMENTS

### Virginia Farmer Increases Yield Over 19 Per Cent. In One Season.

Conducting experiments to determine the value of different applications of fertilizer on corn, R. F. Holberton, of "Rocklands Farm" in Orange County, Va., increased the yield over 19 per cent and increased the net profits per acre $8.53, through the use of 900 pounds of high grade fertilizer per acre. He had been using 500 pounds per acre and had been getting 70 bushels per acre. With the heavier application, he made 92 and one-half bushels per acre from a two-acre plot. In every other detail his methods were the same as with the smaller application of fertilizer.

Figuring 22 and one-half bushels of corn per acre increase, at 70 cents per bushel, the gross gain per acre was $15.75. The cost of the fertilizer amounted to $5.72 per acre and the cost of application amounted to $1.50 per acre. Mr. Holberton explains that the corn came up unevenly and that transplanting did not help the field much. The season was unusually dry, and Mr. Holberton claims that under normal conditions his yield would have been over 100 bushels per acre.

### Larger Yields More Profitable

County Agent W. L. Kirby, of Orange County, Virginia, does not believe that farmers should take "snap judgment" of the present fertilizer situation. In the Orange Observer, he points out that a bushel of corn will take care of the increased prices of fertilizer per acre and that Virginia farmers ought to plan for larger crops during the coming season.

## FIELD OF QUALITY TOBACCO

Results of liberal plant feeding and proper cultivation near Phoenix, Va.

### Lime Supplements Fertilizers

Lime does not take the place of fertilizers or manures, but supplements them, according to Bulletin 400, of the Geneva Experiment Station, New York. When the use of lime in any form is continued alone, and no adequate provision is made for maintaining the supply of fertilizers and organic matter, crops cannot be kept up and the returns in the use of lime become less and may finally drop below that of land unlimed, according to this bulletin and also the results found by the Ohio and other experiment stations.

### Fighting Pests With Fertilizer

"Commercial fertilizer and farm manure help the corn crop to withstand and cover the attacks from insect pests," says A. P. Sibold, County Agent, Giles County, Va., in the Southern Planter. Early planting, plenty of seed, and frequent cultivations will assist in combating the pests.

### Value of Diversified Farming

Farm records show, and good farmers agree that diversified farming is most profitable. Diversified farming means raising livestock and various kinds of crops. It gives opportunity for crop rotation, for growing cover crops in connection with profitable cash crops, and enables the farmer to more profitably operate his fields without decreasing the fertility, but rather adding to the productive ability of the soil. It enables the farmer to carry out the best farm practices, including the use of manures and fertilizers, proper tillage, good seed, drainage and liming when necessary.

Economy in the buying of cheap seed is poor economy in most cases. It pays to use good seed, to lime the land when needed, to rotate crops, to conserve barnyard manure and to use fertilizers wisely and liberally. Without paying proper attention to the fundamentals of farming, the result of a year's work are liable to be losses instead of profits.

**Our Furniture**

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
**St. Georges Hundred**

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1916
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1916
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During APRIL, 1916
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

**Grist Mill Open!**

I wish to inform my friends and the public, that I have purchase the BRICK MILL property, and am now open and prepared to furnish the best grades of Flour, Meal and Feed on short notice. Give me a trial.

E. B. PHILLIPS

FOR SHERIFF
OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY
—1916—
Joshua Z. Crossland
OF ST. GEORGES HUNDRED
Subject to the Decision of the Republican Voters.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
**APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED**

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY.
During APRIL, 1916.
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

**Farms for Sale!**

I have three good dwellings and store room with each of them, several nice dwellings. I have a double dwelling on Cochran street for sale, can be bought for an investment, will net you seven per cent. on your money, a very nice dwelling, on Corner Main and Cass streets.

I will sell you an Insurance policy, the only company around that will make you a stock holder. This company, the Continental Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del., has the seal of Delaware back of it.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
**Blackbird Hundred!**

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

**Protect Yourself**

Accident, Sickness & Death
Liberal Adjustment

**Agents Wanted**

Write House Office
106-8 SOUTH FOURTH ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**The First Showing of STETSON HATS**

For Spring, 1916

We are now showing the newest shapes and colors in Hats by Stetson, the acknowledged style and quality leader among American hatters. Let us show you the new Spring Stetsons.

**Walk-Over Shoes**
**W. L. Douglass Shoes**

There's snap and ginger always in Walk Over and Douglass styles, but for this spring there seems to have been put in them more than usual.

**Spring Suits**
**Benjamin Correct Clothes**

Clothes that by their absolute faithfulness to the models of the exclusive custom tailor have won the distinction — the finest ready-for-service clothes in America.

$15.00

See our Fifteen Dollar Special Suits

**Made-to-Measure Suits**

Test our three big features in made-to-measure suits for spring—
STYLE, QUALITY AND VALUE

**EDW. G. WALLS, Smyrna**

STORE OPEN Wednesday Nights until 9 o'clock
Saturday Nights until 11 o'clock

**SUNDAY EXCURSION** **Sunday May 7**

**Washington or Baltimore**

The National Capital — The Monumental City

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

| | | Fare | | | Fare | | | Fare |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Selbyville | 5.00am | $3.00 | Milford | 6.41am | $2.60 | Brenford | 8.09am | $2.15 |
| Frankford | 5.11am | 2.95 | Houston | 6.51am | 2.55 | Clayton | 8.17am | 2.10 |
| Dagsboro | 5.20am | 2.90 | | | | Blackbird | 8.29am | 2.05 |
| Millsboro | 5.30am | 2.85 | Harrington | 7.16am | 2.50 | Townsend | 8.35am | 2.00 |
| Stockley | 5.40am | 2.80 | Felton | 7.20am | 2.45 | Middletown | 8.44am | 2.00 |
| | | | Viola | 7.26am | 2.40 | Mt. Pleasant | 8.55am | 2.00 |
| Georgetown | 5.52am | 2.75 | Woodside | 7.32am | 2.35 | Kirkwood | 9.05am | 2.00 |
| Redden | 6.10am | 2.75 | Wyoming | 7.40am | 2.30 | Porter | 9.20am | 2.00 |
| Ellendale | 6.21am | 2.70 | Dover | 7.50am | 2.25 | | | |
| Lincoln City | 6.31am | 2.65 | Cheswold | 8.02am | 2.20 | | | |

Returning, Special Train will leave Washington 5.40 P. M. Baltimore (Union Station) 6.40 P. M.

AN IDEAL SUNDAY OUTING

Tickets on sale beginning Friday, May 5. See Flyers. Consult Agents.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

**Wonderful New Coal Oil Light**

Burns Vapor Saves Oil — Beats Electric or Gasoline

**Costs You Nothing**

to have this wonderful new Aladdin coal oil (kerosene) mantle lamp demonstrated right in your own home. You don't need to pay us a cent unless you are perfectly satisfied and agree that it is the best oil lamp you ever saw.

**Twice the Light On Half the Oil**

Recent tests by the Government and noted scientists at 35 leading Universities, prove the **Aladdin gives more than twice the light** and **burns less than half as much oil** as the best round wick, open flame lamps on the market. Thus the Aladdin will pay for itself many times over in oil saved, to say nothing of the increased quantity and quality of pure white light it produces. A style for every need.

**$1000.00 Will Be Given**

by the Mantle Lamp Company—the largest Coal Oil (kerosene) mantle lamp house in the world—to any person who shows them an oil lamp equal to the Aladdin. Would they dare invite such comparison with all other lights if there were any doubt about the superiority of the Aladdin?

Let Us Call and Show You This Greatest of all Lights

H. C. ELIASON, Agent
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE
Phone 146

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

**Hotel Channell**

Illinois and Pacific Aves.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open Surroundings.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past Winter with more private baths and running water It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City, noted for its excellent table and best of service.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel.

Why not hit the trail and come and spend the Lenten season with us.

Write for booklet to get terms. 17th season. Yours Respectfully,
A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

**For Sale!**

Having decided to replace our team with truck, we have for sale THREE MULES which we are now working to our wagon. Can be seen by inquiring of our agent W. T. Duhadaway.

HEARN OIL CO.

# STATE AND PENINSULA

Shad fishermen at Bowers are averaging from 80 to 100 at a haul on one fishing tide.

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce has decided to postpone its campaign for $250,000 to build a permament home.

L. D. Caulk, proprietor of the Woodside stock farm at Wyoming, is displaying a large pair of twin colts born a few days ago.

Harry Murray, who was serving 40 days in the workhouse for being drunk, escaped while working on one of the prison farms

Gertrude Fassett, colored, who drank wood alcohol in mistake for medicine, is in a serious condition at the Delaware Hospital in Wilmington.

Cows sold as high as $85; mules, $375 a pair, and horses at from $75 to $135, at a stock sale conducted at Bear's Station, by Walter S. Burris.

The general business boom in Wilmington is having a beneficial effect on building activities, 42 building permits having been issued last week.

Students of the Newark High School gave Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" before a large audience in the Opera House last night.

The Pyrites Company, which recently purchased 30 acres of land in South Wilmington, has purchased 16 additional acres on which to build its big plant.

Because of the presence of tuberculosis in the dairy herd on the farm of the Cecil County Almshouse 16 cows were condemned and killed Tuesday.

Cecil County Medical Society has elected Dr. Charles F. Miller, of Lombard, president, and Dr. Howard Bratton, of Elkton, secretary and treasurer.

Thomas Dixon bought the Tims property at Earleville, for $1030, which was sold at public sale at the Court House door, in Elkton, on Wednesday of last week.

The Wilmington Street and Sewer Department has decided to proceed against all business men who maintain signs and showcases beyond the building lines.

During an arrest a giant negress sunk her teeth in Magistrate Nickerson's left wrist at New Castle, and the Magistrate has had the wound cauterized against blood-poisoning.

Of great interest to to the automobilists of the State is a pamphlet put out by the Automobile Club of Maryland, which was prepared by Osborne I. Yellott, counsel to the Club.

With 15 cases of smallpox in the emergency hospital at Farnhurst, 12 of them from Wilmington, the city and State health authorities believe they have the disease under control.

The body of William Price, who disappeared from his home at Perryville, January 28, was found floating in the Susquehanna river, Monday. He is believed to have committed suicide.

An automobile owned and driven by Clyde Weer, of New Castle, ran over the embankment at the north approach of the Third street bridge in Wilmington, but Weer escaped serious injury.

Willett Anderson, employed at the garage of Charles W. Strahorn, had his collar bone broken while unloading a car load of automobiles several days ago. Anderson slipped and fell and one of the machines ran over him.

A charitably inclined person whose name has not been made public at his request, donated $5000 as an Easter present to the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Society. Part of the money will be used to equip a workshop at Hope Farm.

Nineteen couples from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware were married in Elkton, Monday. Wilmington furnished two pairs in the day's flock, as follows: John C. Cuozzo and Gladys E. Trowbridge; Foster J. Rowen and Helen M. Farquhart.

One of the last official acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, prior to its adjournment, was the bill fixing the state tax rate for the years 1917 and 1918, passed under a suspension of the rules. The rate for next year will be 26 5-12 cent on each one hundred dollars, and the rate for 1918 will be slightly higher, or 36 3-4 cents.

In 1864 Charles J. Davis, then living in Baltimore, had an account with a savings bank, but, intending to move to Cecil county, drew most of his money, leaving a balance of 11 cents. He thought no more about it until a few days ago when he found the bank book. Out of curiosity he wrote to the bank and received a check for $3.78.

Minos Sorden was shot and probably fatally wounded at the home of his sister, Miss Bertha Sorden, in Seaford, and Harvey Truitt, accused of the crime, is missing. It is said that Truitt drew a revolver, demanded money which he said Sorden owed him and, without further warning, fired twice, one bullet going wild and the other lodging in Sorden's left side below the heart.

Mrs. Ella Benson, of Johntown, Md., celebrated her 80th birthday on Tuesday. A number of her relatives and friends of the neighborhood tendered her a parcel post shower, which was greatly appreciated. Mrs. Benson is quite remarkable for her age, she having quilted nine quilts during the past winter, and can see to do her work neatly without glasses.

A Delaware company, capital $100,000, is erecting a plant at Newark to manufacture acids, drugs and chemicals.

Two new cases of smallpox in Wilmington are both of negroes, who have been removed to the emergency hospital at Farnhurst.

Injured a week ago when crushed in machinery in a Wilmington plant, James Calhoon, 40 years old, is dead at the Delaware Hospital.

A canvass of the city of Wilmington for $325,000 for a new Free Library building came to a close with the amount over-subscribed.

John Houck will represent the Chesapeake City High School in the statewide public speaking contest, to be held at the Tome School, Port Deposit, on May 20.

William Dyer, of Dover, charged with using female children under age, was found guilty and was fined $7.50 and costs of prosecution, amounting to $857.43.

Ernest Schiller, the German who held up the British ship Matoppo at Lewes several weeks, plead guilty in the Federal court at Wilmington and was sent to the Atlanta Penitentiary for life.

The new schoolhouse for the consolidated schools of Camden and Wyoming will be a brick building, two stories high with finished basement, and will have twelve class rooms with two lavatories.

In response to numerous complaints about the unsatisfactory arrangements for rural mail delivery in this State, Postoffice Inspector Plummer has been instructed to rearrange some of the routes.

The Laurel Printing and Publishing Co. will be reorganized and the former Delaware Leader plant will resume operations after lying dead since the publication of the Leader was suspended.

The body of Peter Dungan, 27 years old, powdermaker at Carney's Point, N. J., was found floating in the Christiana River near Wilmington, making the third body found in the river within three days.

The 196 acre property in the First district, of Cecil County, known as the Ferguson Farm, was offered at public sale by Omar D. Crothers, Attorney, but was withdrawn and held at private sale by the Attorney.

Joseph A. Daniels, 67 years old, who mysteriously disappeared about a month ago while on his way from Townsend to Wilmington, and who later was found in a Chester, Pa., hospital, is dead at his home in Wilmington.

Joseph Slobinski, a foreman of laborers at Plant No. 2 of the duPont powder works at Carney's Point, fell from a train at the Broad street crossing in Pennsgrove, and the wheels cut off both his legs below the knee.

Harry Paynter, a young colored man, narrowly escaped lynching when a crowd of excited farmers surrounded him after he had nearly killed Alfred P. Lingo, an aged farmer, of Indian River Hundred, and robbed him of $183.

New and broader courses of study will be introduced at this year's Summer School at Delaware College. It was found necessary to install the new courses when the requirements for entrance to both Colleges were raised to 14 units.

Despite strenuous opposition, Governer Harrington, of Maryland, on Tuesday, signed the bill creating a Board of Censors of moving pictures. Lloyd Wilkinson made a most earnest protest against the measure. The bill becomes effective June 1.

The Sussex county Republican committee organized by electing Elijah Lynch. of Selbyville, chairman; D. J. Layton, of Georgetown, secretary; W. J. Mustard, of Georgetown, assistant secretary, and R. D. Lingo, Jr., of Dagsboro, treasurer.

Twelve-year-old peach brandy is highly prized in Delaware, so the joy of Arthur Massey, a Woodland farmer, can be imagined when he discovered a can of peach brandy supposed to be 70 years or more old. where it had been buried for many years.

Reports received from specimens submitted to the laboratories at Newark as to evidences of anthrax in Whitehall Neck between Leipsic and Smyrna, show the prevalence of that disease there. The State Board of Agriculture will order inoculation at once.

There are now 100,000 telephones in the State of Maryland as against 6500 in 1900, an increase of 1438 per cent. in sixteen years, according to the report of the C. & P. Telephone Co. The more phones there are more useful and necessary this great public utility becomes.

Stockholders of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, will vote May 15 on the proposition to merge the company with the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central, the Elkton and Middletown and the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad companies.

Thomas B. Ford, 37 years old, a widely known church worker of New Castle, died in the Delaware Hospital, in Wilmington, as the result of injuries sustained in the plant of the American Manganese Steel Company, at New Castle. He leaves a widow and three small children.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware

ON MONDAY,
THE 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1916,
At 9 O'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No 1. BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of Washington street and the northeasterly side of Eighteenth street, thence northeasterly by said side of Washington street, one hundred and nine feet, six inches to a corner; thence southeasterly, parallel with Eighteenth street, one hundred and fifty feet to another corner; thence southwesterly, parallel with Washington street, one hundred and nine feet, six inches to the said side of Eighteenth street; and thence thereby northwesterly one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

SUBJECT, however, to the regulation and restriction that no buildings shall be erected upon the said land at a less distance than twenty feet from the building line on said side of Washington street or at a less distance than twenty feet from the building line on said side of Eighteenth street. Being the same lands and premises which William S. Prickett and wife, by their Indenture dated September 27th, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c, at Wilmington in and for New Castle county, aforesaid, in Deed Record C, Vol. 24, Page 79 &c, did grant and confirm into the said Horace Greeley Eastburn, in fee simple, as by reference thereto fully appears.

No. 2. BEGINNING at the intersection formed by the southerly side of West street with the westerly side of Ashton street; thence westerly along West street sixty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Ashton street, one hundred and five feet and three inches, thence easterly parallel with West street, sixty feet to Ashton street; and thence thereby northerly one hundred and five feet and three inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. Being the same lands and premises which Julia A. P. Adair by her Indenture dated the 25th day of September, A. D. 1912, and intended to be recorded did grant and confirm unto the said Horace Greeley Eastburn in fee simple, as by reference thereto fully appears.

For release of portion of this property see Deed Record Z. Vol. 25, Page, 417, &c., the same being in the words and figures as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of Washington street and the northeasterly side of Eighteenth street; thence northeasterly by said side of Washington street, one hundred and nine feet six inches to a corner; thence southeasterly, parallel with Eighteenth street, eighty-five feet to another corner; thence southwesterly, parallel with Washington street, one hundred and nine feet; six inches to the said side of Eighteenth street, and thence thereby northwesterly eighty-five feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Horace Greeley Eastburn and Jean A. Eastburn, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 14th, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Als Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1916,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that lot of ground situate in the (Borough) now city of Wilmington, aforesaid, represented on the recorded plot of the Estate of William Hemphill by the letter "O" and numbered twenty-one, particularly described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at the north side of Fourth street and the west of Walnut street, thence along Fourth street, north fifty-eight degrees west one hundred and eighteen feet two inches to Mary Jones part; thence thereby north thirty-two degrees east seventy-six feet eight inches to John Hemphill's Allotment; thence thereby south fifty-eight degrees east one hundred and eighteen feet two inches to Walnut street, aforesaid thence by said street south thirty-two degrees west seventy-six feet eight inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Maria Louisa Bird, formerly Maria Louisa Preiser, formerly Maria Louisa Pretzscher, surviving mortgagor and executrix of Henry Pretzschner, dec'd and Henry C. Robinson, Trustee, and t, t, s, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del, April 12, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1916,
At 10 O'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, known as No. 223 Shipley street, situate in the city, county and State aforesaid, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a corner of land late of Charles G. Dempsey, now of John N. Robinson, on the westerly side of Shipley street, and at the distance of about one hundred and thirty-one feet from the southerly side of Third street; thence down said side of Shipley street, south thirty-two degrees west, twenty-one feet and six inches to a corner of land of John Ferris; thence by a line of that land, north fifty-eight degrees west, passing through the middle of the wall between the houses, one hundred and twenty-one feet and eleven inches to a corner stake; thence northerly by a new line, parallel with Orange street, about thirty-seven feet and nine inches to the southerly side of an alley communicating with Orange street; thence along said alley side easterly parallel with Third street, three feet to the real boundary line of the aforesaid land of John N Robinson; thence along that line southerly, parallel with Orange street, about sixteen feet three inches to a corner of said land, and thence by another line of the same easterly, parallel with Third street, and passing though the middle of an alley between the houses, one hundred and eighteen feet and eleven inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may

Seized and taken in execution as the property of The Foresters Club, Incorporated, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, Mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, April 12, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1916,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the buildings thereon erected, known as 523 South Van Buren street, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING on the westerly side of Van Buren street at the distance of one hundred and sixty-six feet, southerly from the southerly side of Maple street, in a line of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the north; thence westerly parallel with said Maple street and passing through the middle of said division wall seventy-nine feet and four inches to the easterly side of a four feet wide alley; thence thereby, southerly, fifteen feet; thence easterly parallel with said Maple street, and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the south, seventy-nine feet and four inches to the westerly side of Van Buren street, and thence thereby northerly, fifteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. Together with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege of said four feet wide alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Victor Victowski and Stanislawa Victowski, his wife, Mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Arpil 12, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON MONDAY,
THE 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1916,
At 9 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that lot or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situated in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a stake on the southerly side of Ninth street between Poplar and Lombard streets at the distance of ninety-two feet easterly from the easterly side of Poplar street; thence southerly and parallel with Poplar street, one hundred and five feet and three inches and passing through the middle of the division wall of the houses No 408 and 410 East Ninth street, to the northerly side of a three feet wide alley; thence along said alley side easterly and parallel with Ninth street fourteen feet three inches to a stake; thence notherly and parallel with Poplar street and passing through the middle of the division wall between No. 410 and No. 412 East Ninth street, one hundred and five feet and three inches to the aforesaid easterly side of Ninth street, and thence thereby westerly fourteen feet three inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of the within mentioned three feet wide alley, and of the three feet wide alley with which it connects leading into Poplar and Taylor streets, and the three feet wide alley leading into Lombard street, in common forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. Merrick Horn, Administrator of Charles W. Horn, deceased, and Emma M. Horn, surviving mortgagee and t, t, s, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., April 14, 1916.

ESTATE OF ELIZA DANIELS DECEASED. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Eliza Daniels late of Appoquinomink Hundred, deceased. were duly granted unto George W. Hurd, on the 30th day of March A. D 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator c.t.a, without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c.t.a. on or before the 30th day of March A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address L. Irving Handy, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Wilmington, Del.

GEORGE W. HURD, Administrator c.t.a

**The Transcript, $1.00**

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE O a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market Sale, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1916,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Gray avenue at the distance of ninety-seven feet northerly from the northerly side of Second street at the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the south; thence easterly, parallel with Second street and passing through the middle of said division wall one hundred and eight feet to the westerly side of a four feet wide alley; thence northerly along said alley side and parallel with Gray avenue fifteen feet to a corner; thence westerly, parallel with Second street and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the north; one hundred and eight feet to the aforesaid side of Gray avenue; and thence thereby southerly fifteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. With the privilege of the use of said alley and terrocotta drain laid therein, in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Newton H. Cloud and Anna M. Cloud, his wife, Mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, April 12, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Als Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Store of Harman Reynolds, in the town of Townsend, Appoquinimink hundred, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1916,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcel of land described as follows to-wit:

No. 1. All that farm or tract of land situated in Blackbird hundred, New Castle county and State aforesaid, adjoining lands of John P. Collins on the north and also partly bounded on the north by the road leading from Smyrna to Collin's Beach, bounded on the east by the Delaware Bay, by lands of Joseph B. Deakyne and Harry Cooper on the south by lands of Alenander Deakyne on the west and containing two hundred and fifty (250) acres of land be the same more or less.

No. 2. All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situated in the hundred, county and State aforesaid, on the Public Road leading from Walker's School House to the Blackbird Camp Meeting Woods, adjoinining lands of Michael Boudt lands of William King and lands of others and containing fifty-four acres of land, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James C. Robinson and Lydia Robinson, his wife, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, April 12, 1916.

New Castle County, ss.

THE STATE OF DELAWARE

TO THE SHERIFF OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY GREETING:

Whereas, Bernard J. McEntee by his Petition to the Judges of our Superior Court, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court in and for New Castle County, for the cause of complaint therein alleged, has made application to our said Judges that a decree may be pronounced dissolving the marriage existing between the Petitioner and Regina C. McEntee.

We Therefore, Command You, as you were heretofore commanded that you summon Regina C. McEntee that she be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at the next term thereof to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the First day of May next to answer the allegations of the said petitioner, Bernard J. McEntee according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also to do and receive what the Court shall then and there consider concerning her in this behalf as to the Court shall seem meet and consistent with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly.

AND HAVE YOU THEN THERE THIS WRIT

Witness, the Honorable James Pennewill, at Wilmington, the Sixth day of March A. D. nineteen hundred and sixteen

Issued March 16, 1916.

JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH,
Prothonotary.


## A New Tailor

I have opened on North road Street, Middletown, Delaware, in the store room formerly occupied by Edmund Bloome an up-to-date TAILOR SHOP where I will guarantee to give perfect satisfaction as I make all garments myself and give each customer two or three fittings.

I solicit a trial order to convince you that I can do what I claim. Pressing, cleaning and dyeing done at short notice at the lowest prices.

**MAX WEISSMAN,** Middletown, Del.
North Broad Street

## SUCCESS INSURANCE

**A Business Education is a gilt-edged policy against failure for ambitious young men and young women. It insures position, promotion and independence.**

*Goldey College*

**courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have aided thousands to succeed. They will qualify YOU for high-grade employment. We assist graduates to positions.**
**Our catalog gives full information; ask for YOUR copy now.**

**GOLDEY COLLEGE Wilmington, Del.**

## In New Hands

I have purchased the good will and business of Joseph Pritchett, and am open to do your WHEELWRIGHTING and BLACKSMITHING at his old stand in Townsend, Del. I have secured the services of a good machanic and guarantee satisfaction in all of my work.

**N. W. VANHORN,**
Townsend, Del.

—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

## MILLER COTTAGE and ANNEX

**9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.**

CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort

Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exhorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

$1.25 to $1.50 PER DAY $7.00 and $8.00 PER WEEK

American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water baths. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here. Write for booklet.

EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

## Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

**Dover, Del.**

**Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING**
**BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM**
**Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over**

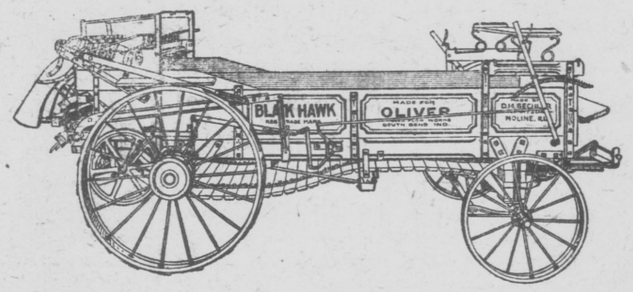
**$700,000.00**

**Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over**

**$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE**

**AGENTS**

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS




## "BLACK HAWK" Spreader

**Made for Oliver Plow Works**

Light draft. Easy to load. Best construction. Wide spread. Paddles to help pulverise manure. Spreads 7 feet wide. It is 41 in. from ground to top of box.

## J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

# SPEAKS UP FOR CANADA

## And No Wonder—Renting His Land He Made $8.50 Per Acre.

So many Americans now have personal knowledge of Canada that false reports concerning this country are being continually corrected by Americans themselves who know the facts, and who are too fair-minded to let a false statement go unchallenged. A case in point arises out of a statement supposed to be made by a resident of Alberta, and published recently in the Spokesman-Review, of Spokane, in which the condition of settlers in this country was painted in a very bad way indeed. The writer of this attack on Canada refused to let his name be known, so it can be taken for what it is worth, but Mr. S. L. Wallace, of N 4723 Crestline, Spokane, who lived for some years in Western Canada, came to the defense of the country in the following letter which was published in the Spokesman-Review of February 11, 1916:—

"To the Editor of the Spokesman-Review:

"In Sunday's Spokesman-Review was a letter from a man in Alberta to the chamber of commerce, asking that something be done to keep Americans from going to Canada, and saying that that government was run by the railroads, banks and manufacturers; that once a man got there he never could get away. Had this man published that letter over his own signature there is no doubt but he could get out of Canada.

No country will do as much to help a man to get on his feet, if he tries to help himself, as Canada. I know of the government helping people to provisions, feed, seed grain and fuel, and charging only cost of delivery to the nearest town and 6 per cent. What more could a man ask?

I lived five years in Southern Saskatchewan and earned a patent to 320 acres of as good land as I ever saw. I have raised over 80 bushels of oats on sod, 40 bushels of wheat, and 20 of flax to the acre. Until I lost my health I never was better satisfied anywhere. I had my land rented this last year for one-third. It brought me almost $8.50 per acre, or $1,143.91 for 135 acres.

This man says he loves the land his fathers died for. So do I, and I love the land that gave me my home.

"S. L. WALLACE."

N4723 Crestline, Spokane.—Advertisement.

### Longing to Escape.

"While Miss Pounder was playing I noticed you had a far-away look in your eyes."

"Yes."

"Were you so much affected?"

"Oh, no. I was merely thinking of certain far-away places where I wished I could be."


## HOW TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

### Itching and Irritation of the Scalp With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring lightly touch spots of dandruff, itching and burning with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo thoroughly with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and to promote hair growth.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.


### British Red Tape.

It is quite easy to be awarded the Victoria Cross the Distinguished Service Order, or any other coveted distinction, and not know anything about it. You would think that the authorities would communicate the intelligence directly. Not a bit of it. You must apply to them when you see your name in the London Gazette or the newspapers, but you will not hear from them otherwise.


## A Kidney Medicine That Makes Friends Everywhere

Thirteen years ago we commenced selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and during our entire experience we have not encountered a single unpleasant dealing with our customers who have used it. It is a preparation that gives universal satisfaction, and our customers are always pleased to speak in the highest terms regarding it. We have sufficient confidence in Swamp-Root to recommend it and consider we are doing our customer a favor.

Very truly yours,
BARNETT-SCHENK DRUG CO.,
Jan. 10th, 1916. Roanoke, Va.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

**Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You**

Send [illegible] cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.


### Something Accomplished.

Bacon—Do you believe he'll ever learn to write a good hand?

Egbert—No; I guess he'll be able to make his mark.


### Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria


### Apt Mechanic.

The phrase, "apt mechanic," is good English. Of course it is. It simply means "fit mechanic" or "good mechanic."


Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.


If a girl in love becomes thinner it is a case of "loved and lost."

# STYLES IN PETTICOATS

## AMONG OTHER THINGS, THEY NEED NOT MATCH FROCK.

### Any Color That Is Not Positively Ugly May Be Used, as One's Fancy Dictates—The Upper Skirt Is to Return.

The demand for petticoats makes the mill men smile. At the present moment they are probably more exaggerated than they will remain. The reason is that the French houses made a feature of them and sold them at high prices for the last two months, and they have been copied in expensive fabrics.

So far there has not been a sweeping reduction, and we are yet buying narrow petticoats, including the slinking

The Smart Coiffure and New Comb Worn With It.

ones of jersey cloth, which cling to the legs like stockings. In some fashion, each of the new ones has a distention of the hips that holds out the skirt placed over it. Brilliant colors are used and there is no attempt made to match the gown; even bright contrasts are permitted.

It is quite natural that this should be so, when many of the new gowns have deep facings of brightly colored ribbons that are intended to show as the wearer walks—for instance, a gown of gray taffeta which has a slight embroidery of cut steel and self-colored silk, its wide hem lined with a broad ribbon of turquoise blue with a white edge. It seems as though the dressmakers were not able to leave the hems of the skirts alone, for many colors are introduced in various ways on the inner or outer surface. While this is the fashion, no one need spend undue effort in getting a petticoat to match a frock. Any color will do, provided it is not an ugly one.

Although black-and-white striped silk appears in the directoire hats, parasols, shopping bags and silk spats, it does not appear in its old abiding place, the petticoat.

Among the popular colors are purple, petunia, cherry red, apple green and copper brown.

There is no longer any doubt about the return of the upper skirt which goes by various names, but to the old-timer is better known as the overskirt than tunic. It was included in the revival of both the Louis Philippe and the Louis XV styles, and has now caught hold of the popular fancy as an excellent way to either make over a gown, or produce a new color scheme.

Sometimes it appears as a glorified pannier, or even a glorified bustle, which is placed at the sides as well as the back. Again it follows out the idea of the Brittany apron, from which many of the shapes are directly borrowed.

There is a strong effort being made in France to bring back aprons on afternoon and evening frocks, but so far the suggestion has not met with much success. What the future holds, no daughter of a prophet would attempt to say.

The coiffure shown in the sketch is one that has been universally admired.

(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### To Wash Shawls.

To wash knitted or crocheted shawls fold them as flat as possible and lay carefully in a pillowcase, run through at intervals with basting thread to keep flat. Then they should be handled like other flannel or woolen goods. If washed separately, observe the usual precautions for woolen goods, gently squeezing through the hands and keeping the suds and rinsing water of the same lukewarm temperature. Take out of pillowcase, but do not hang knitted goods up to dry. Put in the oven on a big platter, shaking and turning occasionally, or lay on a clean cloth in the sunshine.

### Timely Tip.

It is very easy to enlarge a child's dress all over by setting a panel in the front, from top to bottom, and setting a band of the same material around the bottom of the skirt, underneath. A wide white collar, so deep that it reaches the tops of the sleeves, is a pretty adornment.

### Unique Suit.

A unique coat suit of white serge seen at one of the winter resorts had a collar, revers, wide cuffs and a wide belt of black kid. The revers and cuffs were edged with hunter's green suede, and the belt was buttoned with green suede buttons through large buttonholes piped with green.

# DRESS ACCORDING TO TYPE

### Only by Carefully Following That Rule Can Individuality Be Properly Brought Out.

The woman who follows the fashions without regard to her own type makes a great mistake. Every woman should dress according to her type if she would appear to her best advantage. The clothes which suit her type will bring out her individuality; the stylish models will smother it. And in the pursuit of beauty, individuality plays a most important part.

Beauty alone never held sway for any length of time, never made an impression that lived to influence the world; women of individuality who have not been beauties have proved how important is this illusive something called individuality.

We have only to glance about us at any public gathering and we will see our own countrywomen with the characteristics of the Norse woman with her fair coloring and stately bearing; or the Russians with the pathos of the Slav; the French, chic and vivacious; or the Italian, with the warmth of sun in her nature; or the Spanish, with eyes of fire, proud and passionate; or the German, stolid and domesticated; or others too numerous to mention, yet all Americans.

This season Spanish colorings have influenced the new styles to a marked degree. But even so this doesn't mean that every woman must appear dressed as a Carmen any more than it means that the good American dishes must give way to chile con carne, red peppers and other Spanish favorites.

Imagine some Norse type in a new model a la Spain. Her individuality would be lost, her coloring would be "jarred," every action would seem a misfit. On the other hand, imagine a woman of the Spanish or French type dressed in an outfit intended for a modest, retiring quiet woman! How bold, how vulgar, how unnatural and affected the actions and speech of such a dress would appear! If she adopted the manners and speech of the type of woman who should wear such a gown and its accessories she would be ill at ease, affected, and misplaced.

### DARK BLUE SUIT

The suit is of dark blue gaberdine. The lining is of silk brocade, and collar and cuffs of white faille silk in contrasting shade of blue.

# ONLY BEAUTY WORTH HAVING

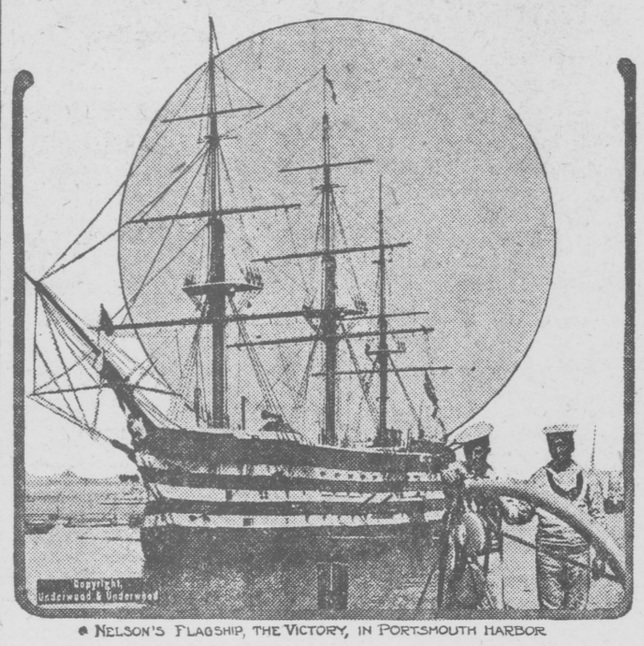
### It Is That Which Is Carefully Cultivated From Within, Not From Without.

It isn't the little silly things that you do to the outside of yourself, to your complexion, your hands, your hair, that count in the game of beauty winning, but the substantial, permanent things which you do to the inside of yourself, writes Woods Hutchinson in Good Housekeeping. An intelligent beauty campaign consists very little in face creams, paints, powders, veils, corsets and fashionable attire or in putting on a good appearance from the outside, but very much in good food, fresh air, exercise, sleep and general enjoyment. No beauty is worth having that hasn't some glow and kick to it, and these things come from within, not from without. On the other hand, the fear of a bad complexion is the beginning of hygienic wisdom. Cosmetics and civilization always go hand in hand. An ounce of primping may easily save a pound of cure, for vanity is the mother of cleanliness and the aunt of godliness.

### Modish Shoes.

Suede boots for dress wear come in the new shades of blue, green, brown, plum, fawn, gray and champagne, to match the material of frocks. Jenny, who is just now at the authoritative height of Parisian favor, insists that costumes must be matched by footwear, and these coquettish boots are the result. The suede is soft as velvet and even the high heels are covered with it. The boots are high cut, of course, because frocks are so short—and buttoned, of course, since the buttoned boot is accepted as the formal dressy style of footwear. A pair of these pretty boots cost $10. For the same price one may buy the latest in black or colored glace kid boots with white buttons and white stitching.

# PORTSMOUTH, the War Port



NELSON'S FLAGSHIP, THE VICTORY, IN PORTSMOUTH HARBOR

MEN-OF-WAR, large and small; indefinitely colored transports, laden with troops, and a never-ending line of war-requisitioned freighters, day by day, slip out of Portsmouth, the first naval harbor of the world's greatest naval power, bearing their re-enforcement to all of the troubled zones of Europe, Asia and Africa, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. The burdens and responsibilities of this English port have grown enormous since the outbreak of the war; for it, like German Kiel, symbolizes the mighty, vital effort of a great group of powers in the greatest war of history.

Very little has been written about Portsmouth, the war port; for the labors and planning that have taken place there have been much too important, much too intimately bound up with the hopes and aims of the entente allies, to be trumpeted abroad. A veil of military exclusiveness has been drawn over the fearful stress and turmoil of Portsmouth, hiding the nature of its giant tasks, the details of its multitudinous enterprises and the significance of its achievements. One remembers, however, that Portsmouth is the chief naval arsenal and port of Britain, the heart of the allied powers' rule upon the seas.

### Greatest of Naval Bases.

Situated in Hampshire, at a central point in England's southern coast, about 74 miles southwest of London, Portsmouth is both sheltered and well placed to serve the empire's naval needs on whatever ocean. Probably first on the roll of the world's great naval bases, the English port, an aggregate of four towns, possesses a splendid harbor, and one that has been developed as a base for English naval power through more than five centuries. Portsmouth has the most complete and impregnable fortifications in England; for it is a master nerve-center in the empire's life and dominion.

Portsmouth, Portsea, Landport and Southsea are the towns which join to form the port, and they are all located on Portsea island. Portsmouth proper is the garrison town; Portsea is the naval station, with dry docks, great dock yards, torpedo and gun-mounting stores, electrical shops and innumerable subsidiary shops, while Landport is occupied by the homes of the artisans. Southsea has enjoyed a steady growth in fame as a fashionable watering place.

The port is defended by a powerful ring of landward forts, the Portsdown forts and the Hilsea lines; and by the Spithead forts to the seaward. The anchorage of Spithead is roomy enough to ride the great fleets of England, scores of boats safe in the shelter of the Isle of Wight.

Richard I built the first town there, influenced to its foundation solely by reasons of strategy. The fostering care of King Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth first brought the port into importance; and its importance as a naval harbor has grown steadily ever since, keeping pace with the growth of the empire.

### Cardiff, the Coal Port.

Cardiff is the greatest coal-exporting port in the world, where more business is carried on in a quiet way than in hundreds of cities better advertised and far more in the public eye.

For years a great part of the coal that has driven the industrial machinery of Germany, Austria, Holland, France and Russia has been shipped from this Welsh port, and so vast was the quantity of this export that, including the docks at Barry and Penarth as part of the port, it saw the greatest quantities of foreign shipping clear from its docks of any port in the United Kingdom. With the outbreak of the European war, with the loss of practically all of her coal fields by France, and with a growth of a need of coal by Russia and by France greater than ever before for the manufacture of the almost unlimited munitions that the war is consuming, Cardiff became a place of first strategic importance, a heart-source of energy to the entente powers.

The Welsh port conforms to the best American tradition, in that it has grown from an insignificant village to a center of world importance during two brief generations. In 1831 it had a population of 6,187. It now has a population of more than 165,000, a tremendous business, a highly developed harbor, equipped with the most modern machinery and port appliances, and some of the finest public buildings in Great Britain. Its annual shipments of fuel totaled before the war about 8,500,000 tons.

### In a Rich Mining Region.

The growth of Cardiff began when Great Britain started upon its career of being the factory nation of the world. The port, situated upon the River Taff, a mile above its outflow into the Bristol channel, lies in the midst of a rich coal and iron country, whose vast deposits have formed an undiminishing stream of lifeblood, not only to British industry but to the industries of many other countries. The whole region surrounding the town is honeycombed with coal and iron mines. These minerals have been mined here for centuries, and were formerly brought down from the hills on the backs of mules and in rudely constructed wagons. With the rise of the star of industrialism, the construction of an up-to-date harbor and of efficient means for transportation, Cardiff came into its own, became big, prosperous, rich, renowned.

While the export of this port is enormous, it has but an inconsiderable import. Its docks receive iron ore, pit-wood, grain, flour and cattle. An industrial region of increasing importance has been growing up around the city. Tin, copper and iron works are established here. There are also large wire factories, general foundries and engineering works. Many of the city's general manufactures are sent to London, which is 146 miles to the west by the Great Western railway.

Cardiff owes much of its progress to the second marquis of Bute, who realized the importance of this place as an outlet for the great stores of mineral wealth of the surrounding country, and who opened the first great dock here in 1839. The present Lord Bute owns the docks and basins of the harbor proper, five in number and covering 110 acres, while numerous other docks extend down into the Bristol channel. Despite the city's great development in all directions, the exhaustion of shutting down of its coal mines would rob it of its importance. During the present time the value of its exports to Russia, France and Italian factories can hardly be overestimated.

### Money Mounts Up.

Begin saving $100 each year at 4 per cent interest, and in 20 years you have $3,097.

### Use for Tomato Seeds.

Oil is obtained from tomato seeds, from which soap is made.

### Many Tools in One.

The day of the family tool box may soon be a matter of past history if a device that is now on the market can do all that its manufacturers claim for it. The tool that threatens to do this revolutionizing is ten inches in length and weighs 11 ounces. It can do everything that a variety of household tools can do and other things besides. Here are a few of the tools whose work it intends to accomplish: Hammer, lifter for hot pans and dishes, tack puller, screwdriver, nut cracker, box opener, wrench, pliers, rule, measure and ice chipper. It works automatically.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Henry James on France.

She has gardened where the soil of humanity has been most grateful, and the aspect, so to call it, most toward the sun, and there, at the high and yet mild and fortunate center, she has grown the precious, intimate, nourishing, finishing things that she has inexhaustibly scattered abroad. And if we have all taken them from her, so expected them from her as our right, to the point that she would have seemed positively to fail of a passed pledge to help us to happiness if she had disappointed us, this has been because of her treating us to the impression of genius as no other nation since the Greeks has treated the watching world, and because of our feeling that genius at that intensity is infallible.—Henry James, in "The Book of France," Macmillan.

### Valuable Ring.

Small Dorothy was showing a little playmate her birthday presents. "This," she said, holding up a pin set with a rhinestone, "is a present from grandpa; it has a genuine grindstone in it."

### Diversity Called For.

Diversity of business is an important factor of success on the average farm. A moderate degree of diversity is better than either extreme.

### Change Works Well.

Everybody should go away from home once in a while and stay long enough to get homesick.

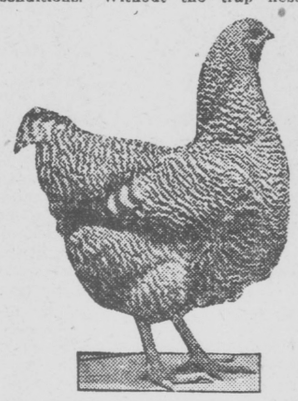
# POULTRY

## HIGH EGG PRODUCING FOWLS

### Some Characteristics Which Will Serve as Guide When Trap-Nest Is Not Available.

By C. S. ANDERSON, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

While the trap nest is the most dependable method by which to select birds of high egg production, the additional labor and expense involved prohibits its use under most farm conditions. Without the trap nest,



Barred Plymouth Rock Female, Bred at United States Government Farm.

one must resort to external indications.

When selecting pullets, choose only those from early hatches with strong constitutional development, early producing pullets, heavy eaters, early risers, late retirers and active. Hens of highest egg production have a feminine appearance, fine head, alert eyes, comb, face and wattles fine of texture and medium in size. They should stand square on their feet, legs wide apart, with the front end of the body slightly higher than the posterior end, long back and tail carried rather high. The body should present a wedge-shaped appearance, yielding ample room for the reproductive and digestive organs. Late molters make heavier winter egg producers.

## CHANGING COLOR OF CHICKS

### No Purebred Black Fowl Is Ever Absolutely Black at Birth—Color Changes With Growth.

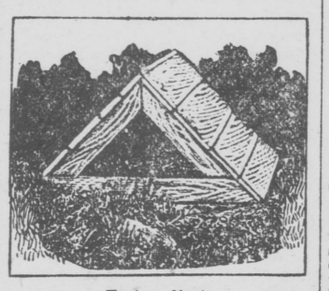
The novice is often offended because chicks are not the color which he expects them to be, but the color of plumage, feet and shanks changes with growth in many varieties. No purebred black chick is ever absolutely black at birth. The more brilliant the adult plumage, the truer this is. The chick which is jet black when hatched is a cross and its color will change with age. A Langshan chick is almost white with some gray on its head and back, but it develops into a black with an emerald sheen.

Barred Rock chicks are black and white. Brown Leghorns and other red varieties in which the cock has a black breast have a wide brown stripe in the middle of the back and other dark bands, which are not so heavy. The Silver varieties in which the males have black breasts have similar design in deep gray, the light stripes being almost white. Reddish brown birds are nearly black at birth, and usually have some tan on the head and around the eyes.

## SIMPLE COVER FOR TURKEYS

### Nest Shown in Illustration Has Been Tested and Found Practical for Sitting Fowls.

The illustration shows a simple and practical sort of a cover for the nesting turkey. It should be about three feet square and about two feet in height at the top of its roof. It is said that turkey hens can be moved,



Turkey Nest.

after they begin to sit, to a place where they can be watched and cared for conveniently. Ordinarily the nesting turkey is regarded as about the wildest of the farm's domesticated creatures. The nest cover has been tested and found entirely practical.

### Ground Alfalfa Not Good.

Ground alfalfa does not make a good litter to put on brooder floors for young chicks. They eat so much of it as to cause trouble. Use cut rye straw or clean sand. One poultryman was losing seven or eight chicks a day, but when sand was substituted for alfalfa meal the deaths dropped to one or two

### Cure for Scaly Legs.

Scaly legs on poultry can be cured by rubbing the feet and shanks with kerosene and lard. Repeat once a week for several times until cured Where the legs are very scaly, they should be first soaked in warm, soapy water to soften the scales.

### Don't Frighten Chickens.

Do not permit children, dogs or men to frighten your chickens. Fowls that are easily frightened never do well. Chop the head off the wild pullet.

### Not a Good Mother.

A turkey pullet, a female hatched in 1915, usually will not make a good breeder this season and should be kept over until next year.


# HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

### Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

**Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.**


### Sorry He Did It.

It was with considerable trepidation that we approached the shade of Sir Francis Bacon, whom we had crossed the Styx to interview.

"Is it true," we asked, "that you wrote the plays usually attributed to Shakespeare?"

"Yes," he replied, sadly. "It's true enough, but since I've seen some of the Broadway productions of my stuff I'm not bragging about it."


**ELIXIR BABEK A GOOD TONIC**
**And Drives Malaria Out of the System.**

"Your 'Babek' acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. I recommend it to those who are sufferers and in need of a good tonic."—Rev. S. Szymanowski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. **Elixir Babek,** 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.


### The Trouble.

"Those soldiers don't look natural. It's a fake film."

"No, it is not. The soldiers are real soldiers. Not being versed in acting of course they don't look natural."

### Cooling It Off.

Bill—I see a pocket-size electric fan has been invented.

Jill—To keep money from "burning" in the pocket, no doubt.


## Thousands Tell It

Why daily along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of any one who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

### A Virginia Case

Mrs. M. W. Rader, 801 Tazewell Ave., S. E., Roanoke, Va., says: "My kidneys were in bad shape and my back was very weak and ached terribly. Sharp, knifelike pains darted through me. I was nervous, languid and had dizzy spells and headaches. Mornings, I was so stiff I could hardly get up. Doan's Kidneys Pills were the first remedy that helped me and six boxes cured me. I haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Why not do something for your Corns, Callouses, Bunions, and Aching, Tired, Tender, Sweaty, Swollen

**FEET**

A hot foot bath with

**JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP**

will relieve them at once and make life worth living. The safe and sure remedy composed of the old and reliable ingredients—Borax, Iodine, and Bran. 25c per cake at first class druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of the price by the manufacturers. THOMAS GILL SOAP CO. 711-717 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**IF YOU HAVE** no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

**Tutt's Pills**

just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

**Kill All Flies!** They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

**Daisy Fly Killer**

Sold by dealers, or 5 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

**$25 FORFEIT** for any case of chapped, rough or callous hands, cases of sunburn exposure that "Mirlitine" will not cure. Agents wanted. General Emergency Service, World Bldg., New York

**LEARN** how $1.00 pyramided in oil syndicate securing 100,000 acres for wells in 20 fields will make fortune. Secure membership. Pyramid Syndicate, Oklahoma City Okla

**Fruits, Vegetables,** Eggs and Live Poultry Ship to us and get highest market prices. FRED VOST & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 109 Reade St., New York

**AGENTS** Get quick results selling household specialties from Green & Nashland Mail Order House, Stockholm, Me

Agents for New Ford Accessory, practical, necessary. No competition; sells on sight. $1, retails $2. GibsonControlCo.,W.Alexander,Pa.

Alabastine is the most effective, economical and simple wall decoration on the market. It has demonstrated its superiority in thirty-five years use.

Think of it! No boiling water, no glue added. It's one of the easiest jobs in the world to prepare and apply Alabastine, and the resulting surface, if ordinary care is taken, is solid, streakless and mat-like.

**Alabastine**

*The Most Beautiful Wall Tint*

And when you consider that you obtain the most beautiful, mellow, nature colors, viz., soft buffs, delicate greens and exquisite blues, or *any shade* you wish by combining shades of Alabastine, then you'll *know* why Alabastine is one of the most popular wall decorations with millions of Painters and Householders, Decorators and Womenfolk, who take a pride in their homes the wide world over.

**The Alabastine Co.**
382 Grandville Rd. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Be sure the red cross and circle are on each package of Alabastine you buy. Alabastine is sold by most druggists, hardware dealers and paint stores everywhere. If yours does not handle Alabastine, take no substitute, write us.


## WELL KNOW POWER OF DRESS

**Women Need No Instructions From Men as to How They Shall Attire Themselves.**

Women dress the way they want to dress. They need no instructions as to modesty or propriety. From a very early age they understand perfectly their powers both of allurement and of defense.

Women who expose their bodies know that they are doing it, and they know exactly why they are doing it. So do men.

Modesty comes from within. Immodesty comes from thence, likewise. Thorough modesty in women's dress is wholly consistent with the utmost of feminine beauty and attractiveness. The sex appeal is quite another matter.

For uncounted generations women have been the chattels of men. We know what that means. The day of finer, truer companionship between men and women is but just dawning. The movement has not progressed very far, but it is going ahead every day. The distance to be traversed, however, is still great. Meanwhile, the instinct to appeal to the purely physical in man will persist, and women who know no better will dress themselves accordingly.—New York World.

**Of Course Not.**

"I certainly do enjoy reading the conclusions of scientific gentlemen."

"They exasperate me sometimes by their fatuous assumption of wisdom."

"That's because you don't go about it right. The sort of conclusions they reach in the Sunday newspapers should never be taken seriously."

When some men start out to look for the deserving poor their first stop is before a mirror.


**Well Built**

**Is Built To Win—**

but in building brain and body, often the daily diet lacks certain essential mineral elements.

These necessary factors are abundantly supplied by the field grains, but are lacking in many foods—especially white flour, from which they are thrown out in the milling process to make the flour white.

**Grape-Nuts**

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts, those all-necessary builders of active brains and vigorous bodies.

To build right, eat Grape-Nuts.

**"There's a Reason"**


# FOR BETTER ROADS

## THREE CLASSES OF HIGHWAYS

**Classification Is Prime Step in Federal Aid to Good Roads, Says Congressman Borland.**

With various bills before congress for federal aid to road building the classification of highways so that important through routes may be outlined clearly from the country's maze of thoroughfares of one kind or another, becomes a question of more and more interest. Congressman W. P. Borland of Missouri, a good-roads advocate, has expressed himself on this subject as follows:

"It will be necessary, in my judgment, to classify all existing highways into at least three classifications. The first class is that of the great cross-state or interstate highways. The second consists of the main feeders or great country roads; and third, the by-roads, local roads or lanes. These various classes of roads should be built, improved and maintained with a view to the amount of traffic that they can bear and must bear. The first class should be of the most permanent and scientific construction. The second class could be of a less expensive nature and would need less maintenance. The third class could be improved only to the extent that the community required. The expense of building and maintaining these roads should be distributed upon the same basis.

"The roads of the first class should be supported by the taxing power of a large area of country. The second class of roads should also have a wide taxing power at least co-extensive with the county and possibly with a group of counties or with some state aid. This would leave

Improved Road in Missouri.

the small road district or local community only the burden of the smaller or purely local roads. However much politicians may twist and turn and argue about the question we must eventually come to some scientific solution of the problem. I realize that when we begin to talk about real road improvement political difficulties of all kinds are encountered; what the people will demand in the next few years in this country is good roads and not politics."

## BETTER ROADS ARE FAVORED

**State of Iowa Is Lauded by Department of Agriculture as Model in Construction of Roads.**

Iowa is lauded by the department of agriculture as a model road builder. In Iowa a measure of control over highway construction has been given to the state, and a comparison with the results obtained when the supervision rested entirely with the counties shows that state control is the best. Indiana needs some form of centralized power over highway construction and maintenance. In isolated cases it is excellent. Wayne county, for instance, has a capable superintendent of roads, and its highways are models. But this does not obtain over the whole state.—Richmond Palladium.

**Dirt Roads in United States.**

Two million miles of dirt roads have been built in the United States. The total length of public roads of all kinds in this country is estimated at 2,250,000 miles.

**Roads Indicate Prosperity.**

In regions where the roads have been improved the farmers are the most prosperous and community life has been developed. In regions where the roads have not been improved, the schools, the churches and all other civilizing agencies have run down.

**Roads as Indicators.**

If a country is stagnant, the condition of the roads will indicate the fact; if a people have no roads, they are savages.

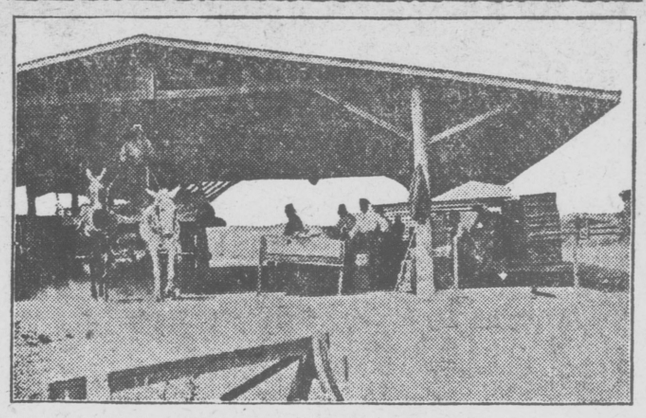
**Preparedness in Orchard.**

Preparedness for the orchardist and the gardener consists in having a spraying outfit with poisons and other materials ready to attack at the first provocation. This will maintain the crop and be a means of honorable peace.

**Cull Out Old Hens.**

Sell all of your old hens, as in most cases they will not lay enough eggs to pay for their room on the roost, much less their feed and trouble to attend to them.

## IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF CANTALOUPES



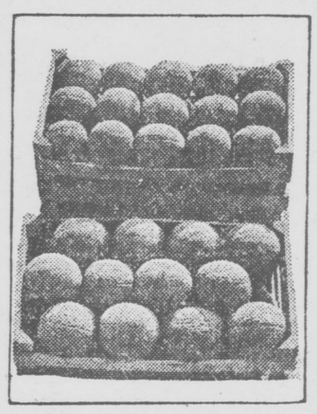
Substantial Packing Shed of Large Grower—When Not in Use for Packing This Shed Houses Farm Machinery.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Central packing houses in areas where the production of cantaloupes is an important industry are suggested in a Farmers' Bulletin, No. 707, as a promising means of solving some of the problems of the cantaloupe grower. About one-half of the trouble in marketing cantaloupes, says this bulletin, appears to arise from the difficulty of securing a steady and properly prepared output of uniform grade, quality, and appearance. This difficulty would be overcome to a large extent if individual growers in any community produced crops of the same variety and quality, handled them in the same way, and were both competent and willing to grade and pack them correctly. As long, however, as each grower packs and ships his own fruit, a uniform standard of quality and appearance is hardly possible.

In recent years the production of cantaloupes has increased greatly and as a result competition on the market has become much keener. "On the other hand," states the bulletin, "years of observation warrant the statement that markets are rarely glutted with fruits or vegetables of first-class quality. Even when the market is overstocked, well-graded and well-packed products will be taken and the mediocre stock left on the dealers' hands." The individual cantaloupe grower, therefore, will profit by seeing that his product is as attractive as that of any of his competitors. Further, the entire cantaloupe industry will profit by improving the quality and the appearance of the melons grown for market. It is always possible for the consumer to turn from cantaloupes to some other fruits, and the demand is almost certain to vary directly with the quality of the product.

A very important factor in securing the desired attractiveness is uniformity. Under the present system, grading and packing are frequently done by the same man. This, in the opinion of specialists in the department, is a mistake. Whenever possible the packer should be left free to give his attention to securing a pack of standard count which is both tight and attractive. The grader should have thrown out beforehand all undesirable fruit and also should have graded the cantaloupes according to their ripeness. The latter is an important point, for experience has shown that cantaloupes produced in the West are often marketed in a green condition in nearby cities, while other shipments reach the large Eastern markets in an overripe condition. Fruit designed for long journeys should be packed when less mature than that intended for marketing near at hand.



Two Exceptionally Well-Packed Standard Crates of Cantaloupes—Upper Crate Pictures the Standard 45-Pack—Lower Crate Shows the 36-Pack, Known in Colorado as "Special"—Note the Heavy Netting on These Cantaloupes and the Uniformity in Size and Shape.

The packing of cantaloupes would be simplified and the packages made more attractive by the use of a much smaller variety of containers. The full-sized standard crate and standard flat crate meet most of the demands of the market and should be used whenever practicable. The standard cantaloupe crate is the one in which the bulk of the crop is now shipped from California, New Mexico, Florida, Utah, Colorado, Texas, Georgia, the Carolinas, Delaware, Maryland, and several other states. It consists of two ends, 12 inches square, connected by 12 slats 23½ to 24 inches long. Such a crate should contain 45 melons. The "standard flat" crate used in Colorado measures 4½ by 13 by 23 inches.

Whatever type of crate is used, it is important that the melons in each container should be of the same size. This is insisted upon by dealers who supply large restaurants, hotels, railway dining cars and similar institutions. In consequence, the market discriminates against crates in which large and small cantaloupes are packed together.

Central packing houses in which the grading and packing of the fruit could be conducted according to a permanent and fixed standard would greatly facilitate the adoption of the desired reforms. In sections where melons are now marketed through growers' cooperative marketing organizations it should not be difficult to extend the association's activities to the management of such houses. Under these circumstances it would probably be desirable to have competent field men inspect the members' fields in order to advise them in regard to the proper time for harvesting the crop, and in order to prevent fruit from diseased or undesirable patches being mixed in shipments to the central packing houses. In these houses the grader should do much of the work that is now commonly done by the packer, throwing out all fruit defective in any way. As has already been said, this system would leave the packer free to devote his attention to securing a good pack. If cantaloupe growers knew how a loose, uneven pack hampers ready sales, they would never allow a crate to leave their packing houses in poor condition.

## CORN HARROWING AT THE CORRECT TIME

**Effective Way of Eradicating Weeds Just Germinating—Avoid Covering Plants.**

(By L. E. CALL, Kansas Experiment Station.)

A cornfield can be covered more rapidly with a harrow than with any other type of cultivating implement, and if the harrowing is done at the right time it is an effective way of killing weeds. Weeds that are just germinating or that have not obtained a good root hold can be easily killed with the harrow. The harrow can also be used to advantage in breaking up a crust caused by a heavy, dashing rain.

Surface-planted corn may be safely harrowed before it is up, but it is not best to harrow after the shoots are out of the ground until the plants are two or three inches high, when a light harrow or weeder can again be used. It is a good practice in handling surface-planted corn to harrow the field at least twice, once five or six days after the corn is planted or just before the corn comes up, and again a week or ten days later, after the corn is big enough not to be easily broken off or covered.

Corn planted with a disk furrow opener can be harrowed safely at any stage of its early growth, as the shallow furrows usually furnish sufficient protection to the small plants to prevent their being broken off. If the seedbed is well prepared, there is little danger of the corn being covered.

Listed corn is sometimes harrowed. As a rule, however, little is gained by harrowing listed corn, for the lister cultivator can ordinarily be used as soon as the corn needs attention.

## FIGHT MOTHS WITH AID OF PARASITES

**Marked Progress Is Being Made in Reducing Pests in Many of Eastern States.**

Over 12,000,000 specimens of two parasites which prey on the gipsy moth and brown-tail moth were released in 201 towns in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island during the fall of 1914 and spring of 1915, according to the annual report of the bureau of Entomology, United States department of agriculture.

As a result of the successful establishment of colonies of these and other parasites which feed on the gipsy and brown-tail moths, marked progress is being made in reducing these pests. Efficient co-operation is being afforded by the states, which carry on as much work as possible within the infested areas, thus allowing the federal authorities to carry on field work along the outer border of infestation, so as to retard the gipsy moth's spread.

**Don't Chase the Cow.**

It is a poor plan to be chasing a cow around outside in the yard at milking time. Put her into the barn in the stanchion. Give the cow just a little feed to make her like to take the stall.

**Conserve Soil Fertility.**

The conservation of soil fertility is the greatest problem of agriculture. When the grain and hay crops are sold from the farm, it is difficult to maintain this fertility.

**Have a Hotbed.**

Every farm family should have a supply of early vegetables, and in order to secure them with the least expense a hotbed will be needed. The family on a farm has the greatest opportunity to live well, and something is wrong somewhere if they do not do so.

**Grade Up Mares.**

Commence grading up by mating the common mares with a carefully selected stallion.

# THE DAIRY

## HIGH TEMPERATURE OF MILK

**Bitterness Will Not Be in Evidence During Winter if Liquid Is Kept at 50 or 60 Degrees.**

Maybe you have had experience with bitter milk and cream in the wintertime and wonder why you are never bothered that way in summer. Is it the feed?

All the changes that occur in milk and cream, such as souring, are due to the action of bacteria—the little microscopic plants that nature has provided to tear down the larger plant and animal tissues. If it were not for bacteria nothing would decay.

But as in the higher plant life we have weeds—so in the microscopic plant life we have weeds—the undesirable bacteria. The lactic acid bacteria that sour milk and cream are beneficial. They can quite readily be controlled so as to be made useful rather than harmful. But there is a class of weed bacteria that causes the milk and cream to become bitter in winter. These weed bacteria only flourish in very low temperatures. They are like some of the snow flowers of the high mountain peaks, resistant to cold.

In summer, and in winter, if the milk and cream are kept at summer temperatures, they are kept in check by the other kinds of bacteria, just as ragweed is kept smothered out by a good growth of clover. In winter when you allow your milk and cream to get clear down to freezing the lactic acid, or souring bacteria, are not growing. The bacteria that cause the bitter flavor have full swing because they flourish in cold milk.

If you want to overcome this bitter flavor all you have to do is to keep the milk and cream at a higher temperature—say around 50 or 60 degrees—and the bitterness will not be in evidence.

## MAKING BUTTER AND CHEESE

**Culture Starter Mailing Packet and Method for Making It Is Invention of Chicago Man.**

In illustrating and describing a culture starter mailing packet and method for making it, invented by B. Barlow of Chicago, the Scientific American says:

This invention relates more particularly to a culture starter for making butter and cheese. The culture remains pure a long while in use, because the center of pure growth is

Culture Starting Packet.

carried over when the sack is lifted from one bottom of pasteurized milk to another. By other methods an average mixed sample is transferred. The culture is easy to handle and convenient in use. It has shown its advantage in transmission through the mail, as it goes in a sealed envelope as mail matter of first-class.

## REMEDY FOR CHAPPED TEATS

**Trouble May Be Slight, or It May Develop Into Deep, Gaping Sores—Use Vaseline.**

Chapped teats may be caused by anything that irritates them, as, for example, the sudden chilling of the teat in winter after the calf has just let go, milking with wet hands, or contact with cold, dirty water. The trouble may be slight, or it may develop into deep, gaping sores.

The use of vaseline at the first sign of the trouble will usually check and cure it. If the teats are badly chapped, thorough washing in warm water, followed by application of glycerite of tannin or equal parts of spermaceti and oil of sweet almonds is to be recommended.

## AMOUNT TO FEED DAIRY COW

**Small Animals Will Consume From Twenty-Five to Thirty Pounds of Silage Each Day.**

Cows should be fed as much silage as they will clean up without waste when consumed with hay and grain.

Generally speaking, a good cow should be fed up to the limit of her appetite. If she refuses any of her feed, reduce the quantity at once.

Small cows will eat 25 to 30 pounds silage a day and the large ones 30 pounds or more.

**Test Milk of Each Cow.**

Get your neighbors to share with you in owning a Babcock milk tester and test the milk of each individual cow.

**Keep Cows Thrifty.**

Cows must always be in a thrifty condition to give the highest profit in the dairy.

**Ground Feed Is Best.**

All things considered, it pays better to grind feed for the dairy cows than for any other class of stock.


## Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

**Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.**

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any store that handles drugs which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Adv.


**Tearful Note.**

The Texas onion crop will be 187,220 bushels short of the 1915 crop, though there has been an increase of 12 per cent in acreage, according to the estimate of the department of agriculture just made public here. The department predicts that the state will produce 1,935,972 bushels this year, about 55 per cent of normal. The total acreage of the state in 1915 was 8,943 and this year is 10,057.


## TRIED FIFTY REMEDIES FOR SORES IN NOSTRILS

Mr. Allen Gales Jennings, Washington, D. C., writes: "For some time I have suffered with scabs and sores in my nostrils. I have tried about fifty different salves, lotions and prescriptions, but to no avail until by chance I tried a bottle of Hancock's Sulphur Compound Ointment and now take this means of thanking you for putting up such an excellent remedy. By using it about twice a month I am never troubled with anything of the kind and shall always praise it as the best cure in the world for sores, etc."

Hancock Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md. Write for Booklet.—Adv.


**Taxis Come High.**

Mollie—You were in a taxicab with her?

Chollie—Sure.

"And you kissed her?"

"Certainly."

"How much?"

"Eight dollars and forty cents' worth."

No, Jane, it isn't the bad eggs that produce tough chickens.

The apple plants roses in the cheeks.


## A New Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and all Uric Acid Troubles

Dear Readers:

I appeal to those of you who are bothered with kidney and bladder trouble, that you give up the use of harsh salts or alcoholic medicines and in their place take a short treatment of "Anuric." I have taken many of Dr. Pierce's medicines for the past twenty-five years with good results. I suffered with kidney trouble for some years. I recently heard of the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, namely, his "Anuric" Tablets. After using same I am completely cured of my kidney trouble. A doctor pronounced me a well preserved woman for my age, all due, I believe, to Dr. Pierce's aid. MRS. MELINDA E. MILLER.

If you suffer from backache, lumbago, rheumatism, get "Anuric" now.

**For Rheumatic Pains**

Yager's Liniment, the great external remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises or congestion, gives prompt relief from pain.

**YAGER'S LINIMENT**

Mr. John Aberman, Claremont Mills, Md., writes:

"For four years I suffered with rheumatism and had to walk on crutches. The doctor said my case was chronic and incurable but I tried Yager's Liniment with satisfactory results. It is the best liniment to relieve pain that I ever used. Its action is prompt and effective."

Put up in large bottles containing eight ounces.

*Sold by all dealers. 25c a bottle.*

Prepared by GILBERT BROS. & CO. Inc. Baltimore, Md.


**Wind Watches by Motor.**

While the winding of one's watch would seem to call for only a small amount of energy, it assumes a significant aspect when multiplied several hundred times, as in the instance of a watch-repairing concern in New York city, part of whose work it is to wind 700 or more watches each day. To facilitate the work the firm uses an electric motor, which drives a small, felt-lined socket through friction drive. It is only necessary to start the motor and hold the stem of the watch against the felt-lined socket to wind the timepiece. When the watch is wound the tightened spring overcomes the pressure between the motor pulley and the fraction disk, with the result that slippage takes place. Simple as this electric watch-winding equipment is, it has replaced several men formerly required for the work.


## FRECKLES

**Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.**

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.


**Hard to Understand.**

Patience—It is said that a noted British entomologist recently paid $1,000 for a rare specimen of flea which is occasionally found in the fur of the sea otter.

Patrice—But I can't understand what the man would do with the flea, or what the sea otter could do with $1,000."


**ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT**

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and used in foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Adv.


Somehow the average boy lacks a mania for acquiring good-conduct marks at school.

Lady Ida Wilson, sister of the late duke of Fife, has five grandsons in the British army and navy.


## *After Grip—Winter Colds—Bad Blood*

You are pale, thin, weak—with little vitality. Your liver is sluggish and the bad blood causes your stomach muscles to lose their elasticity and become flabby—then indigestion.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, purely vegetable and free from alcohol or narcotics, is the great and powerful blood purifier of today. Extracted from American forest herbs and roots. Contains no alcohol. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

Taken as directed it will search out impure and poisonous matter throughout the system and eliminate it.—Adv.



# Wanted 50,000 Farm Hands

**of experience at once on the farms of Western Canada**

To replace the young farmers who have enlisted for the war. Good wages and full season's work assured.

**There is no danger or possibility of Conscription in Canada.**

References required from all applicants. For special railway rates and other information apply to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Authorized Canadian Government Agent

NO PASSPORTS ARE NECESSARY TO ENTER CANADA

## BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS

At last the welcome news has been announced that the youngsters and oldsters of this vicinity will have an opportunity to visit the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth. This great circus will be within easy traveling distance when it exhibits in Wilmington, Del., on May 12

This year Barnum & Bailey announce an all new novelty circus, composed of more foreign acts than ever before. An important feature is the new, Oriental spectacular pageant, "Persia, or the Pageants of The Thousand and One Nights." In this gorgeous display more than 1,350 persons participate The Oriental music incidental to the production is rendered by 350 musicians, and 3,500 costumes are worn in the various actions of the pageant.

The circus program will be one of unusual novelty and variety. More than 480 arenic artists will appear in the various acrobatic, aerial and riding numbers, and an army of fifty of the funniest clowns on earth will keep the audience convulsed with laughter. Among the new acts to be offered for the first time this season are four great troupes of Chinese artists, presenting a complete Chinese circus, replete with thrilling aerial and acrobatic feats. The famous Hanneford Family, champion riders of Europe, are another new importation, as is also Signor Bagonghi, Italy's famous dwarf equestrian. More than twenty trained animal acts will be included in the program, headed by Pallenberg's two marvelous troupes of trained bears

The Barnum & Bailey Circus is larger this season than ever before and requires 89 cars to transport it. It carries 1,400 persons, 785 horses and a greatly enlarged menagerie of 108 cages and 41 elephants.

## ODESSA

Capt. William C. Rhein, of Wilmington, visited his home on Sunday.

Clarence Aspril and wife, of Wilmington, were visitors in town on Sunday.

Miss Georgia Enos, of Wilmington, was the guest of her parents on Sunday.

Miss Mary Aspril spent the Easter holidays with relatives at Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Mrs. Williams, of Philadelphia, spent Easter with her daughter Mrs. Lee Sparks.

Courtney Enos and son, of Lewes, were guests of Joseph Enos and family, on Sunday last.

Miss Ethel Webb, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with her parents I G. Webb and wife.

Miss Viola Smith has returned to Delaware College after spending the Easter holidays at home.

Miss Blance Wiest, of West Chester, and Walter Wiest, of Wilmington, visited their parents on Sunday.

Epworth League Devotional Service on Sunday evening, at 6.45 o'clock. Topic, "What are my Prayer Habits" Leader, Miss Mary Gilch. Everyone welcome.

Arrangements are being made to hold a popular temperance service in Drawyers Presbyterian Church, Sabbath night, April 30, at which the Rev. E. C. Prettyman, or some representative of the Anti-Saloon League from Wilmington, is expected to give an address. All are invited to be present.

## WARWICK

Mr. Rodney Price, of New Castle, was an Easter guest at his home near town.

Preaching Sunday morning at 10.30 A. M. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M. All are welcome.

Mr. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, spent Tuesday evening with his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Lofland.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Sr., on Friday evening last.

We are glad to report that Miss Eula Vinyard, who has been ill with rheumatic fever, is slowly improving.

Mr. Howard Bishop, of Wilmington, was a Sunday guest of his parents, Mr and Mrs. E. H. Bishop, near town.

Mrs. John Price returned home on Saturday after a week's visit with G. J. Hiel and family, at Centreville, Md.

Mr. J. H. Vinyard and friend, of Wilmington, were week-end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Vinyard.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McCubbin and daughter spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, at Cecilton.


Here's [illegible]re you Cash in on Hats and Furnishings

Our well known policy of buying Standard Merchandise from such firms as—John B. Stetson Co., Stetson Hats; Cluett Peabody, Arrow and Monarch Shirts, Arrow Collars; Leimon & Co., Notaseme Silk, Cotton and Lisle Hose; Robert Reis & Co., B. V. D. Union and 2-piece Suits; Henderson & Invare, Rocking Chair Underwear; Pioneer Suspender Co., Pioneer Suspenders, Belts and Garters; W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Douglas Shoes; George E. Keith Co., Walkover Shoes; Endicott Johnson & Co, Endicott Shoes; Hanover Glove Co., Hanover Gloves; Young Smythfield Co., Smythfield Underwear; International Tailoring Co., Clothes made to measure.

Our early buying and position to get the best these people have, will work to your advantage.

The price of your Spring Suit, Hat, Shirts, Union Suits, Hosiery, Neckwear will be no higher, quality will be good, and the color just as fast.

We want your trade on best goods possible, and the price lower than most stores for same goods.

J. B. MESSICK.


## PAPER FAMINE THREATENED

That the United States faces a paper famine unless something is done to conserve the old paper and rags, was the assertion recently made by Secretary of Commerce and Labor W. C. Redfield.

"This country uses 15,000 tons of paper each day," said Secretary Redfield, "and as most of the rags for the manufacture are imported from Europe it can be very clearly seen that unless something is done at once the price of paper will take a big jump. France has already placed an embargo on rags. I am having prepared 1,000,000 circulars in my department that will soon be distributed throughout the United States giving the details of the paper industry and calling upon all classes not to destroy rag or paper.

"If this matter will be taken seriously large quantities of rags and paper that are now being destroyed can be saved and made over into paper. It is more of a serious problem than many realize. I am going to try to save the industry and assist the paper manufacturers in this country all I can.

"It is very difficult to realize what becomes of the 15,000 tons of paper that is sold in the United States every day.

"If 50 per cent. of this amount of paper can be saved, it will be a great help to the manufacturers. Old rags have a great value and waste paper also brings a good price, so those who save these articles can be benefited.

"The demand for paper in the United States has greatly increased since the war and in the face of the increase in demand and the shortage of material for manufacture, a famine is threatened. Many paper manufacturers refuse to quote prices on account of the shortage in raw materials."


**Easter's big Sales cleaned out our Ladies Hats, but our work room is turning out others just as fine. Many styles, original—beautiful.**
**Fogel & Burstan.**


## PAID LOCAL ADS.

Get your Bulk Garden Seed at Evans' Exchange Store.

Get your Gents' Furnishing and Shoes at W. N. DONOVAN'S.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE.—Early Cabbage Plants. A. K HOPKINS.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model T Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.

Try our Emery Shirts and Lion Brand Collars. W. N. DONOVAN.

Panama and Felt hats cleaned and reblocked equal to new, $1.50. ROBERT B. JONES.

Colts and Cattle to Pasture. Pasture now ready. ROBERT S. CARPENTER, Port Penn, Del.

FOR SALE.—One Miller organ in good condition. Apply to P. O. Box 295.

FOR SALE.—One good delivery wagon and set of harness, nearly new. M. BANNING & SON.

Choice Northern grown Early Rose Irish Cobblers and Green Mountain seed potatoes at Evans' Feed Store.

FOR SALE.—50 baskets of Sweet Potatoes for seed. JAS LIPPINCOTT, Phone 138-R 4. Townsend, Del.

FOR SALE.—Fertilizer stored in warehouse for quick delivery, Seed Oats and Maine Grown Feed Potatoes. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR SALE.—Good driving horse 5 years old, two fresh cows and pedigreed Jersey Red pigs, either sex. GEORGE L. TOWNSEND, Odessa, Del.


## Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

**L. FROMKIN**
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## Protect Yourself

Accident, Sickness & Death
Liberal Adjustment

**Agents Wanted**

Write House Office
106-8 SOUTH FOURTH ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**Lee Heller**
ODESSA, DEL.
**Paper Hanger**
Estimates Given
Phone 90 R 21

## England, Germany and France Agree

on one thing, if on no other. They all prohibit the sale of alum baking powders.

There must be a good reason for this. It is because alum was found to be unhealthful.

Royal Baking Powder is made of cream of tartar, derived from grapes, a natural food product, and *contains no alum* nor other questionable ingredients.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York


## MAKING TOMATO CROP

### QUALITY, MATURITY AND YIELD DEPEND UPON PLANT FOOD FURNISHED AND CARE.

Not the number of tomatoes which are set on the vines, but the number which you are able to market counts in growing tomatoes. Quality, maturity and earliness are essential for success. Most soils will grow tomatoes when they are well drained and supplied with plenty of organic matter and sufficient plant food. Soils for tomatoes should be sweet and hold moisture well.

Thirty tons of tomatoes per acre were raised last year by one grower and sold to a canning factory by one Eastern farmer. He applied 2,000 pounds per acre of high-grade commercial fertilizer. Eastern farmers use from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of fertilizer per acre to raise tomatoes with best results. Most of this is drilled in with the attachment on the grain drill or distributor just before setting the plants. This gives the plant an early start, provides for a normal development of the roots and makes quick maturity possible. Care in cultivating and harvesting is also necessary to insure quality.

### Digs Potatoes With Gas Engine

Digging his potatoes with a gas engine is what Isaac Harrison, a successful potato grower of Cream Ridge, N. J., has tried and found successful. He uses horses to pull the digger, but by using the gas engine on the digger is able to harvest his crop with two instead of four horses. Mr. Harrison's yields have been high each year, averaging over 250 bushels per acre. From 1000 to 1500 pounds of high grade fertilizer is used by him per acre. Several other farmers near Cream Ridge are planning to try out the same use of the gas engine to harvest their crop this season.

### Good Farming Outlook

It looks as though the war is going to last much longer. We predict that it will bring the American farmer into his own. He will receive prices he deserves and even after the war the higher prices will be maintained. So certain is this that you can go ahead with improvements now with perfect confidence in steady markets. Invest in some good available fertilizer—it will pay you well. Fix up your buildings and prepare for the future—Green's Fruit Grower.

## RAISE THREE CROPS PER YEAR

### Truck and Market Gardeners Fertilize Heavily For Intensive Farming.

In answer to the question "is it possible to produce as much as $2,000 worth of vegetable products annually from an acre of ground?" Director T. C. Johnson, of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, states that a few of the gardeners and truck farmers in Virginia frequently produce this value per acre and that in some instances the value goes as high as $3,000 per acre. With two and three crops a year, one acre can be made to produce one-half acre of lettuce, one-quarter acre of spinach, one-quarter acre of beets, one-half acre of cucumbers, one-half acre of parsley, and one-half acre of egg plants.

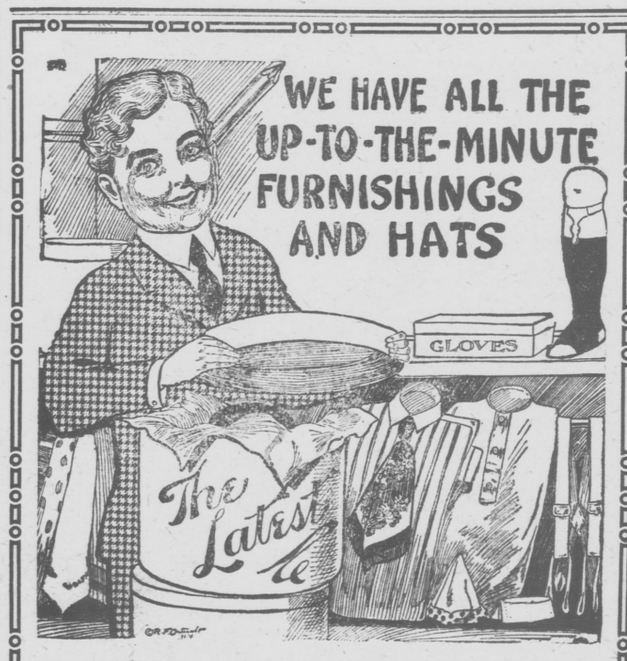
"In order to produce these crops profitably it is necessary, first that the ground should be in the very best condition; second, it should receive liberal applications of stable manure. It is customary to use from fifty to one hundred tons of stable manure per acre per annum. In addition to the stable manure, large quantities of commercial fertilizer are used. Some growers use from two to three tons per acre of high grade fertilizer to push these crops," says Director Johnson. "The real secret of success of this line of farming depends, first, on knowing how, and second, on the man who is really pushing the work.

### Making Manure More Valuable

The value of barnyard manure varies according to the way it is treated, according to the Ohio Experiment Station. In one test just announced in Bulletin 286, manure that was untreated was worth $2.60 per ton, and when treated with acid phosphate at the rate of 40 pounds to the ton and kept under cover, was worth $4.80. The Experiment Station explains that manure is not a well balanced fertilizer and that the addition of acid phosphate should be made to obtain the highest results from its use.

### Need of Greater Soil Fertility

A rich soil is the first essential of good farming. Too often we try to skimp along without any plant food and hope to raise good crops. Now is the time to plant for making the soil of every field on your farm more productive. Animal manures carefully conserved, commercial fertilizers liberally applied and green manures plowed under will take care of your soil fertility problems.—Glenn Hoyes, Editor American Farming


GENTLEMEN:

WHENEVER YOU NEED ANYTHING TO FURNISH YOUR BODY, FROM HEELS TO HEAD, COME TO US FOR IT. OUR FURNISHINGS ARE "SNAPPY;" OUR HATS ARE NIFTY; OUR BRIGHT NECKTIES MAKE A RAINBOW LOOK DULL.

WHEN YOU SEE OUR HATS AND FURNISHINGS OUR PRICES WILL MAKE YOU BUY; WHEN YOU WEAR THEM YOU WILL STEP HIGH WITH THE DE LIGHTED, PROUD FEELING THAT ONLY A WELL DRESSED MAN KNOWS.

**J. B. Messick**
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

## Grey Suits

This will be a big season for Grey Suits; Worsteds, Cheviots and Serges; we have them in all the New Styles.

Regular Pockets, $8 to $30
Patch Pockets, $10 to $25
Slant Pockets, $10 to $20
Norfolk Backs, $10 to $25

Men's and Young Men's Sizes; with Special Models in Sizes 34 to 38 Chest for Young Men.

New Top Coats, $10 to $20
Overcoats, $10 to $25
Silk-lined, $15 to $25
Rain Coats, $5 to $25

Everything else in Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings for Men and Young Men, Boys and Little Boys.

**Mullin's Home Store**
WILMINGTON

## Wonderful New Coal Oil Light

Burns Vapor Saves Oil
Beats Electric or Gasoline
Awarded GOLD MEDAL at World's Exposition San Francisco
Scientists say its White Light is nearest to daylight in color

**Costs You Nothing**

to have this wonderful new Aladdin coal oil (kerosene) mantle lamp demonstrated right in your own home. You don't need to pay us a cent unless you are perfectly satisfied and agree that it is the best oil lamp you ever saw.

**Twice the Light On Half the Oil**

Recent tests by the Government and noted scientists at 35 leading Universities, prove the **Aladdin gives more than twice the light** and **burns less than half as much oil** as the best round wick, open flame lamps on the market. Thus the Aladdin will pay for itself many times over in oil saved, to say nothing of the increased quantity and quality of pure white light it produces. A style for every need.

**$1000.00 Will Be Given**

by the Mantle Lamp Company—the largest Coal Oil (kerosene) mantle lamp house in the world—to any person who shows them an oil lamp equal to the Aladdin. Would they dare invite such comparison with all other lights if there were any doubt about the superiority of the Aladdin?

**Let Us Call and Show You This Greatest of all Lights**

**H. C. ELIASON, Agent**
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE
Phone 146

## Fine Spring & Summer Suits Made to Order

I wish to express my warmest thanks to my appreciative patrons for the best Easter trade I have ever had, and to remind all who because of the cold Spring have not yet had their Spring or Summer Suits made, that I can offer them a large, well-chosen selection of handsome, all-wool light-weight fabrics for Suits, in Serges, Cheviots and Worsteds in blue, black or fancy colors, also elegant imported French basket and other patterns, etc.

I personally superintend the measuring, cutting, fitting and making up of all Suits ordered by my customers, and guarantee perfect satisfaction both as to the appearance and wear of the fabrics themselves and as to the finished Suits All trimmings are also of first-class materials. Prices for fine Suits $15 up. Call and be measured.

**M. BERG, Merchant Tailor**
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## Secure Our Prices Before Buying

We carry a complete stock of Building Material, Builders Hardware, Glass, Paints and Oils.

There is at this time a great scarity of Galvanized Corrugated Roofing but we have in stock a complete list of 5 to 10 feet sheets inclusive in No. 26 Gauge.

See our new "Can't Sag Gates" a full description is given in Farm Journal and Country Gentlemen.

**Short & Walls Lumber Co.**
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

## SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.

**Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $700,000.**

Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:

Benj. Nields, Pres. A. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Rossell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

## MILLER COTTAGE and ANNEX

9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort

Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exhorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

$1.25 to $1.50 PER DAY $7.00 and $8.00 PER WEEK

American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water baths. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here. Write for booklet.

EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.

## A Startling Announcement

FOGEL & BURSTAN are preparing for an Extraordinary Sale of Summer Hosiery and Underwear for every member of the family. Next week's Transcript will tell how last Autumn we laid the plans which enable us now to offer the Middletown public Summer HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR far below prices elsewhere—in fact, at practically WHOLESALE FIGURES! Don't miss reading our ad. in next week's Transcript.

**Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store**
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.